Christian

Retlector.

REV. H. A. GRAVES, EDITOR. WM. S. DAMRELL, PUBLISHER.

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Ministens woples, - 2200

Ministens wo will procure five subscribers shall receive their own paper gratis, so long as they shall send us annually \$10 in advance for the same.

All Cowney rearrance, to the large of the same.

WILLIAM S. DANKELL, S. H. Constitut, Board or the feel as if I could never murmur or be out of temper again. And then we sung that whom slone remitivance use the made. Postmasters are allowed to forward money in payment of subscriptions, for the same and the same harden and the same harden are the same and t

The Christian Reflector.

To a Dove.

O, that I had wings like a down! for then would I fee dway and be at rest.—Peaks 55: 6.

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ER IN

Beautiful Dove! O, benutiful Dove! Emblem of purity, peace and love, O! for thy wings, to mount and fly, Away, away through the azure sky! The gentle breeze of the balmy even Should bear me up to the stars of heaven. To the shining plains of the spirit land, Where angels wander, a sinless band. Where never is spoken a farewell word, And the voice of adness is never heard, And swiftly roll the unnumbered years, Untouched by sorrow, undimmed by tears;

Where rest is found for the sons of clay, From the fair-haired child to the pilgrim gray; And peace, sweet peace, for the troubled soul, That shrinks from sin and its base control. I long to be free from a world like this, As open before me such scenes of bliss; Yet the world is bright to us mortals given. And beautiful too,—but it is not heaven! It seems to whisper of pale decay,

At eve the storm in its wrath sweeps by; Thus rise the tempests of life's dark way,— Exposed to their fury, why wish to stay!

Beautiful Dove! O, beautiful Dove, Emblem of purity, peace and love,
O! for thy wings, to mount and fly,
Away, away in the azure sky! With a song of triumph, sweet and loud, i'd dip my wings in the snow white cloud; No fetters of earth should bind those wings, Nor dim with the hues of earthly things.

But yet the world I may not forsake, And sweetly fall on my raptured ear, The tenes of the voices I love to hear.

But soon shall the waiting anget bring My summons home to my Saviour, King Then will I soar, from earth set free,

The still small Voice. BY WM. SHEPARDSON.

It comes not in the whirlwind's roar, Nor in the ocean gate,
When angry billows lash the shore,
And loud the tempests wall;
But when night's silvery shades around

There comes a soft and solemn sound, It comes not in the thunder tones, When flety lightnings glow

Or when convulsive nature groans
The requiem of her we;
But gently, when the moon's pale light

It whispers, God is tove.

O sinner, hear the still small voice,
That comes from Calvary,
That makes the wounded heart rejoice,—
It whispers now to thee.

O listen to the pleading strain,
Of Jeaus' dying love;
It bids the seek a Saviour slain,
And dwell with God above.

The Sermon A Sketch.

BY THE REV. W. BARNES. duly appreciate the importance of a sermon.

The impression is too often, that the interest city of destruction, and go on pilgrimage felt, and the profit derived, by the hearers, to the celestial country. Good morning will hardly compensate for any considerable to you. amount of energy or effort in the work of 'Goo

A BELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, | not to notice them, and bear them on his heart. But I can't tell you, sir, much of what I heard, nor how I felt; but I saw as I never (I think) did before, that Christ felt for me in all my cares and corrows, and it seemed to me as if I should be glad to begin the cares of the week again, that I might feel I had Christ with me in them all. O, sir, I feel as if I could never murmur or be out

It was all of a piece, sir; and I came home as light as a bird. This morning, too, when I awoke, the sermon was the first thing I thought about; and ever since, I seem not to mind any thing that may come upon me, for Christ "will bear me conqueror through." O, sir, when the Holy Spirit applies the word, it is

'I rejoice with you, Martha, and am truly grateful to God that you found the discourse of my dear brother so refreshing to your spirit. Be watchful, however, that the cunning adversary do not even hereby get an advantage over you,

and so turn your joy into mourning.'
'Yes, sir; and it came across my mind just now, that, perhaps, this happy season is only to prepare me for some fiery trial which is to try me; so that I ought not to be too much carried away by it,

but rejoice with trembling.'
'It may be so; at any rate, you must take care that this spiritual feast does not lead to a surfeit. You must endeavor to use it as a help to daily, humble, patient obedience. Mind it does not make you dreamy and careless. You know, Martha, our great business on earth is to obey and to endure. We must, there-fore, aim to make all enjoyments contribute to our diligence and patience in our Master's service. We must not rest in our enjoyments. "This is not our rest but we seek one which is to come." " 'O yes, sir; I often think if the Sabbath is so sweet (although I can never get out more than once), what must heav

And never, never sin; But from the rivers of his grace, Drink endless pleasures in."?

'I don't know, sir,' said Betsy (a blithe good natured girl), 'what in the world mother would do without the Sunday. The first three days of the week she is always talking about the Sunday that's past, and the last three, about that that's

your mother's religion is to her even in this life. If she did not thus enjoy the Lord's day, her life would be one unbroken round of care and toil, from the beginning of the year to the end of it.'

Yes, sir, that I'm sure it would.'

'I hope, Betsy, you do not find the Sabbath a burden and a weariness to

'I like to go to chapel, sir, but I don't feel as mother does.'
'Do you wish to feel so?'

'Well, sometimes I do. 'That is, I suppose, when your health is affected, or when some cross and vexing circumstance puts you out of temper with your companions and pursuits? 'Not only then, sir; but I know my heart is not changed yet.'
'That is a solemn confession, Betsy; it shows that you are not sinning against

dod in the dark. The only way to get a changed heart is to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, which I entreat you to do at once. You know what the hymn says,

"'Tis faith that changes all the heart;
'Tis faith that works by love:
That bids all sinful joys depart,
And lifts the thoughts above."

Seek the Lord, my young friend, while it is called to-day. Affliction or death may soon shut the door of mercy against

'Ah! sir.' said Martha, 'I often talk to

sense" must be resisted, Decay, will destroy you. Oh, break away from them; surely they are not worth losing

Few are the preachers, we apprehend, who is affected by these remarks. I trust she

amount of energy or effort in the work of preparation for the pulpit. The following beautiful article, which we find in the London Buptist Magazine, will answer to our longitude as well as to that of Brompton or any other place in England, and will afford some useful hints to both preachers and hearers.

In this village lives an untutored but excellent member of our church what.

excellent member of our church; shall we call upon her? You see the cottage has a neat appearance, although the poor woman, one would think, has little time to train her honeysuckle, or to keen that woman, one would think, has little time to train her honeysuckle, or to keep that row of flower pots in such good trim. She has six or seven children, all at home, and almost entirely dependent on the earnings of her husband, who is only a farm laborer.

'Well, Martha, how are you this morning?'

'O, sir, how glad I am to see you! I was just speaking to any Relay here. was just speaking to my Betsy here, in his congregation, who, like the subject about the beautiful sermon Mr. S. of this narrative, look up to him as their preached last night. You know, sir, I sole instructor. To their eyes, none else always like to see you at home on Sun-unrolls the ample page of knowledge; to

Must his fancy have range? let her in search of imagery roam at large through God's fair creation; let her take the become her tributuries: but let her not

War and the Bible.

the very object, the main business of war pestilence, or any form of disease that ever swept over the earth. Survey the butcheries of the battle field—50,000 at Eylau; 80,000 at Borodino; 300,000 at Arbela; 400,000 of the enemy alone by Julius Cæsar in a single engagement; more than 5,000,000 in the invasion of Greece by Xerxes; 1,600,000 by Jenghiz-khan in the district of Herat, 1,760,000 in two other cities with their dependencies, and, during the last twenat the French butcheries in Spain or Portugal under Napoleon. Peaceful in-habitants massacred without distinction

body! Soldiers and cannon, for required, nor permitted to kill:—
nor required, nor permitted to kill:—
Swords and bayonets, guns and cannon, we would say:

1. Re careful that you are not deceived.

It is a lamentable fact that although the count of the say of the such wars, or such weapons of war? Did you ever hear or read of any such? PACIFICUS.

Shall Papacy triumph?

readers will like to read, from a lecture recently delivered in New York by Rev. John N. McLood. The Lecture was addressed to Perhaps this is the case with the very N. McLeod. The Lecture was addressed to N. McLeod. The Lecture was addressed to the Protestant Reformation Society, and has just been published.

she able to effect this? That she is attempting it we cannot doubt.

Already we have a million and a half of Papists in the United States, with nearly six hundred officiating priests, and the number is daily increasing. They have an ample supply of money from the foreign treasuries, and they act together as one man. The sympathies of the foreign Romanists are strongly with them; they have the countenance of the old European despots, who hate our free republic, and would fain take away its liberty; and the Pope is the common head and centre of union to the entire body. That Popery is essentially the same thing here, as elsewhere, and as it has always been, we have a right to assume, at least until the Romanists of this country declare the she and others we can ascertain to the common to the entire of union to the Romanists of this country declare the she and others we can ascertain our state.

It is the there at last, unprepared to meter the stand to make a last, unprepared to meter the stand to make up his jewels."

A minister upon his death-bed, said to those around him: "Perhaps some will nearly six hundred officiating priests, and they are faithful in this, there will be in the sare faithful in this, there will be in the say of final reckoning many who will as the form the sun, and she in turn, may half they of final reckoning many who will as they shall be of five their salvation to your instrumentality and faithfulness, and they shall be in the sun, and she in turn, may half they of final reckoning many who will as they shall be of five the will be in the say of final reckoning many who will as they of final reckoning many who will as they of final reckoning many who will as they shall be of the they shall be of they shall be of the redeemed in heaven, they have a manufer going in the day of final reckoning many who will as they shall be in their salvation to your ministering, and as "seals of your ministering, and as "seals of your ministering, and as "seals of your ministering, and they shall be condemed they have never so declared. Their boast is, that their system is "semper et ubique eadem," always and everywhere the same. If it be changed, let us see the same. If these he improvement.

And let it be remembered, that the revision of the sumptuously every day. His work is to take the bread of life in wholesome masses, and with a glad countenance and out-stretched hand, distributed in the Old World, where Popery will triumph for a season, are for the purbace of reparing the way for the extension of the gospel over all the earth, hunger. Whilst with no Gothic rudeness he may regard those whom science affiliates, he must 'preach the gospel to the poor,' he must have 'compassion on the ignorant, and on them who are out of the way.' What has he to do with the jingle and glare of oratory? with the 'flourish of trumpets' 'and the voice of words?' Cannot he forego the approbation of the Scriptures.' Does he covet to be deemed eloquent? let him become 'mighty in the Scriptures.' Does he covet to be deemed in monstration of the Spirit and of power.' Must his fancy have range? let her in seasch of increase for increase fo

Unity of Christians.

wings of the morning, climb the lofty hills, and skim the bosom of the deep; this subject is, and how very slightly the stormy wind and fruitful trees, wild beasts

Our business, however, is to preach and all cattle, creeping things and flying eternal truth, whether men will hear, or or one of the earth and all people, princes and all judges of the earth truth. princes and all judges of the earth, young ed, 'Surely our judgment is with the men and maidens, old men and children,' Lord, and our work with our God. Lord, and our work with our God. What was sinful in the days of St. Paul become her tributaries; but let her not crouch, a suitor, at the shrines of heathen gods and pagan philosophy. Does his ear crave harmony? let rhetoric hand him, not her sounding brass or tinkling cymbals, but her pastoral reed.

Hereach you herebren by the name of the church; prize it, pray for it. See 'I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ!'—by that name which is never pleaded in vain with God, Thou shalt not kill, says the Bible.
What says war? Kill as many as you can; the more the better; the more blood, the more merit and glory. It is the very object, the main business of war to kill men. It is the most terrible en gine ever contrived for the wholesale gine ever contrived for the wholesale destruction of mankind; incomparably more destructive to life than the inquisition or the slave-trade, than famine, or pestilence, or any form of disease that let not your love towards them be dimin-ished. If they will be contentious, show them the more excellent way; and while you behold so many around you wander-ing in the ways of error, and even 'glory ing in their shame,' praise God for his sovereign and undeserved mercy, which you in the bosom of His church fostered by her care, blessed with her ordinances, and instructed in her faith 'Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee.'

Rev. Win. Dodsworth.

Hints to Young Converts. habitants massacred without distinction or mercy! "Often were the ditches along their march," says an eye witness, "Iterally filled with clotted, coagulated blood, as with mire; the dead bodies of peasants, put to death like dogs, were lying there horribly mangled; little naked infants of a year old or less, were found infants of a year old or less, were found the way to Christ, during the different revivals which have blessed in such a great degree, this and other cities around, we have thought that this would be acceptable to many, who are seeking to know the way of salvation, and to find out if indeed they have seeking to know the way of salvation, and to find out if indeed they have seeking to know the way of salvation, and to find out if indeed they have and young women dead with cruel, shameful wounds; and priests hanged on the trees by the way-side like felons!"

Let us try to a way-side like felons !"

Let us try to a way-side like felons !"

Let us try to a way-side like felons !" on the trees by the way-side like felons!"
Let us try to conceive of war in accordance with this prohibition. A war that neither killed, nor sought to kill any body! Soldiers neither commissioned body! Soldiers neither commissioned, nor required, nor permitted to kill!—
Swords and bayonets, guns and cannon,

unbelievers; and instead of escaping the The following is an extract, which our

2. Study the Bible.—The more one knows of its Author; and the more he knows of its Author; and the more he knows of God, the nearer he is to the prize of the high calling "which is in Christ Jesus." For the character of God is one which no person can study faithfully, without feeling more than ever its excellences and perfections, and therefore will have a greater sense, the nearer he approaches, of his own vileness and unworthiness. This is self-evident; and therefore we see that he who would walk after Christ, must study the Bible. And we could recommend to all never to omit, if they can possibly avoid it, to read and meditate upon the Divine Word.

3. Examine yourself.—This also is important, and for want of the habit of watching the avenues of our heart, in the manner which is commanded, many a time Satan has crept in the heart of the Christian, the blessed Spirit has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness, he has been grieved, and for a time the soul has mourned the hiding of God's face, and through his own carelessness

of neglecting secret prayer, and I will punishment of the guilty. show you one in whom the Spirit of God of neglecting secret prayer, and I will show you one in whom the Spirit of God has no dwelling. It is the moral pulse of the Christian, by which he can tell whether he be in the full enjoyment of the blessing belonging to the true child of God; if the pulse at any time beat faint and feeble, rather than strong and vigorous, we know that we are not in the possession of the heat health. Ikkewise is it of the heat health. Ikkewise is it of the heat health. Ikkewise is it it was such than the law could not of sinful flesh," was able to accomplish. session of the best health; likewise is it when the tone of our prayers is feeble and faint, when we feel not as did the Psaknist, when he uttered the language of the 116th Psakn, that our Christian graces are low: and the reasons that that they are prayer, and if any portions of the Bible speak forth the feelings of the children of God, it is these. All those who have trod the heavenly way, have been led to exclaim in the language of the poet,

Prayer is the Christian's vital breath, The Christian's native air, His watchword at the gates of death, He enters heaven with prayer."

The Christian's native sir,

Bis watchword at the gates of death,
Be enters heaven with prayer."

Although it is not the mere matter of prayer itself, or being able to make what would be called an excellent prayer in public, that constitutes the Christian, Christ enjoins us to "enter our closet, and when we have shut the door to pray follows: Christ enjoins us to "enter our closet, and when we have shut the door to pray to our Father which is in secret, and our 1. The

'Ah! sir,' said Martha, 'I often talk to her of these things, and sometimes she feels and weeps; but then her heart gets just been published.

It is a question of moment, and we rejoice that it is agitated—what is the specific danger to our own Republic from the efforts of the Papacy? Shall Rome in any contingency obtain political ascendency must be resisted, Betsy, or they will destroy you. Oh, break away from them; surely they are not worth losing your soul for.'

At MacLecture was antressed to the Protestant Reformation Society, and has because that no now peruses this paper, and who cannot, when standing before the bar of God to render up that final account, plead the excuse that no one warned him of the state in which he was in. No! This thought will pass through his mind, the efforts of the Papacy? Shall Rome in any contingency obtain political ascendency here? She cannot, without an entire revolution in our government. Is she lot of effect this? That she is attempting it we cannot doubt.

When none but Golis near."

5. Labor for others.—If you wish to get that frozen region yonder, at such a disease of God to render up that final account, bleat who cannot, when standing before the bar of God to render up that final account, lord, the best way to perform it is to go of the state in which he was in. No! This thought will pass through his mind, the efforts of the Papacy? But, unfortunately, he could not stay there, but wished, but by slighting the opportunities of the revolution in our government. Is she able to effect this? That she is attempting it we cannot doubt.

as elsewhere, and as it has always been, these and others we can ascertain our we have a right to assume, at least until the Romanists of this country declare the contrary, by some authoritative act. But they have never so declared. Their all in all, and that if you have not Him to others, and by your actions finder of the contrary, and by your actions finder of the contrary and the state. (a) Do you hunger and thirst after they have never so declared. Their all in all, and that if you have not Him to others, and by your actions finder of the contrary and the contrary and

ubique eadem," always and everywhere the same. If it be changed, let us see the evidence. If there be improvement, we shall rejoice, for against that we are contending.

Before Popery can triumph here, its votaries must multiply by millions. They must obtain a numerical majority at the polls. They must succeed in extinguishing the lights of liberty, and of the true religion, in the tens of thousands of hearts in which they now burn and shine.

tains a summary of the Christian doctrine, be procured.

There is a small book published in this city, which for this use we would recommend the purchase, called Winslow's Self-Examiner, and if we perform this duty thoroughly, not only will our journey through life be more pleasant, but we shall be the better qualified for entering upon that heavenly inheritance, and to sing the song of Moses and the Lamb.

4. Never avoid or neglect secret prayer.

Show to me a man who is in the habit of neglecting secret prayer, and I will punishment of the guilty.

Well, it has come and gone—the com-et—without doing either good or evil. It was certainly a most magnificent spec-tacle, and for a time engrossed more at-tention than any other of the heavenly orbs, not excepting the sun himself, the source of all its brilliancy. If the conjectures of astronomers concerning its orbit are to be relied on, our eyes can never again behold it. Nevertheless, we are determined not to let slip the oc-

way of life is so plain, that "he who runneth may read," yet many will be found
at last who will take up their abode with
the same as did the one who penned

The same as a very regular, the
control of the wind as a very regular, the
few days ago the latter body dashed into
our system, and penetrated far within the orbit of the nearest of the planets. We his perihelion, at the rate of one hundred and seventy-five miles a second, and ex-ultingly throws out a fiery train of sixty millions of miles, exclaiming, 'Ah! my

of him."

7. Never do that upon which you cannot ask God's blessing.—A minister on board tatious light: the comet, at its perihelion,

you have one your sinners— they may he was ask from God his blessing they may he was ask from God his blessing our morning or evening sky, except for a few days when she is lost in the efful-

tatious and permanent in her brilliancy; or the eccentric, vapory, ostentatious and flecting 'wandering star,' that blazes forth so magnificently for a little while, and then plunges into 'the blackness of darkness forever?'—Ohio Observer.

Procrastination and Perdition.

Procrastination and Perdition.

In one of my walks about my parish, some years ago, I passed the place where one of my parishioners, who was a stone-cutter, was at work upon a large block of granite. He was about forty-five years of age, a hard working, prosperous man, a warm personal friend, a constant attendant on the means of grace; but utterly indifferent, as far as I could judge, about the concerns of his toul. Having so goad as opportunity, I determined to speak to him plainly and carnestly apon the subject of religion.

"My friend," said I, "you have a hard subject for your chisel there," "Yes," he replied, "very hard, indeed; I don't know that I ever saw a more difficult stone to cut than this." "But," said I, "there are harder things than blocks of granite." "I suppose so; and granite grows harder by exposure to the air; I can work a stone much easier, when it is first taken from the quarry." "I refer to the heart," said I. "It is harder than stone; and as you say of granite, it is growing harder every day. Hard as this stone is, yon can make it assume any form you please; you can mould it like clay. But God has been many years at work upon you by his word, and Spirit, and providences, yet not a feature of the image of Christ yet appears upon your heart of adamant."

"I know it, I know it," he replied, "but it was not always so. Ten years ago, the Holy Spirit visited my soul, and melted it like wax. You never saw me weep, but I wept then, and I thought the time of my conversion had come. But the cares of this world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lust of other things entered in, and grieved away the

ness of riches, and the lust of other hess of riches, and the lust of other things entered in, and grieved away the Spirit, and hardened my heart against the truth. The Spirit left me; but I be-lieve and am sure, that it was only for a season. I am confident that he will re-turn, and then I shall become a Chris-

turn, and then I shall become a Chris-tian."

"Ah, my friend," said I, laying my hand upon his shoulder, "you are cher-ishing a most dangerous confidence. You are not grieving, but insulting the Spirit of God; and your heart may be withered by his wrath, instead of being melted by his love. But God is merciful, only be sure you live until the Spirit returns. Be careful of your life, for you stake its salvation on its continuance.

Be careful of your life, for you stake its salvation on its continuance.

I never saw him salv. A few months after this interview, during my absence from the place, he was found in his barn suspended by the neck, and quite dead. No reason could be assigned for this act of solf-destruction. He met with no heavy affliction. He had an affectionate wife and several small children. His business was prosperous. His earthly condition was in all respects happy. But he could not wait for the return of the Spirit. Abandoned of God, and tempted by the great adversary of souls, without strength to resist, he madly cut short his own probation, and quenched his presumptuous hope in the blackness of darkness.

ceed to draw out the points of contrast as follows:

1. The planet has a very regular, the comet an extremely eccentric orbit. A

Colleges at the West.

Dr. Edward Beecher has been some time at the East, and is interesting many intelligent minds in the great question of providing for education at the West, President Beecher insists that but little its immense importance none can doubt.

Five ports have been opened for the ade of the English in China-Canton, Hong Kong, Amoy, Choo-foo and Ning-po—all of which are quite important. Canton is well known. Hong Kong is a barren island with about 20,000 inhabitants, and has been ceded to the British. It has an excellent harbor. Amoy has one of the finest harbors in the world, with about 150,000 inhabitants. Choo-foo with about 150,000 inhabitants. Choo-foo is the great mart for the black tea trade, and has 40,000 inhabitants. Ning-po has about 250,000. These ports extend nearly 1000 miles along the coast of China. It is probable that they will also be opened to other nations, and who can tell what shall be the ultimate influence of firsts. On the execution of the country of t of that empire?

Private letters from Europe, says the National Intelligencer, give us to under-stand that the English Government has followed the example of the United States stand that the English Government has followed the example of the United States in declaring for the independence of the Sandwich Islands. Messrs. Harris and Halileo, the Hawaiian Commissionera now in Europe, write also to their friends to that effect. We felt sincere gratification at the President's message to Congress on this subject last winter, and the ready response of the Houses. We now see an interesting community on the bosom of the Pacific seas, recently rescued from heathenism and idolatry, chiefly by the pious zeal of American Missionaries, rising to the dignity of an independent, preached last night. You know, sir, I always like to see you at home on Sunday, but last night I had seast indeed.

1 am glad to hear it, Martha. It is a good thing for ministers to exchange sometimes; is it not?

1 wwy sometimes perhaps it is, sir, but exchange of the world representation of single sometimes; is it not?

1 where the marked out, by which they may and they must drive into infidelity, or there world in the sometimes and do you love to study the path of duty which is therein marked out, by which will be an eligion, in the tens of thousands of the this death of their minds, none else communicates in the heart go out for those who are sinners.

4 and they must drive into infidelity, or there wening. And if we should always ask from God his blessing to the tening on the tengt of the there minds, none else them in the ting don, does your heart go out of the wenn, as he had they must deat you the selligent excitement. His Sabbat series which they must deat you have fellings each of the tensity thou have evening. And if we should always ask from God his blessing

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freshest national product of letters and shed its beneficent light over the remote quarter of the world where it exists, until it reaches and spreads over ole of the islands of that vast

Frequent, Regular, Systematic.

It must be evident to every observant mind, that centributions to the missionary and kindred causes might be much greater, with scarcely any more of sacrifice or self-denial. It is not enough that these claims are presented at intervals of a whole year, or, as in some cases, of two or three years. The better way by far could be to give frequently and systematically, if not largely. The considerations in favor of this course, have been well stated in one of the weekly journals, and are commended to all

h. That contributions would be made more cheerfully. When, under the present systems the annual appeal is made, and the annual collection received, many a Christian, whose limited means seem to forbid an exercise of generosity, and on whom a family is dependent for support, will hesitate to contribute the one, or two, or en dollars, which duty demands. It is a large sum for him to part with at once. It takes more than can be easily spared from the little stock which is to procure necessities for his stock which is to procure necessities for his family. And if he gives it at all, he is too apt illy. And it no gives it at air, no is cot of the country of the c he monas as great as the perhaps refuse the late-without hesitation.

perhaps refuse the latter, he will be former without hesitation.

2. The contributions would be increased. Suppose a mechanic is desirous of purchasing a few books, to form a little library for the instruction of his children. He selects, among others, Allison's History of Euroje. He goes to a book-store, and learns that the price is four dollars. This is more than he can afford to pay down; and he gives up the purchase with a sigh of disappointment. But he hears that it is multished in monthly numbers, at twenty-five sigh of disappointment. But he hears that it is published in monthly numbers, at twenty-five cents each; and he subscribes at once-for he cannot pay four dollars in one sun ook, he can easily pay it in sixteen parts, rvals of a fortnight; and the two shillings s will not absorb all that he can spare. costs will not about of the principle to contributions for e gospel. How many a rich man is there are, when he gives one hundred dollars a year for benevolent objects, feels that he has done all that he can afford; but who could with no more inconvenience, give ten or twelve dollars a month; and thus give \$120, or \$144 a year, instead of \$100? How many a mechanic who can lay by two or four shillings from his weekly wages, and thus have \$12, or \$24 at the end of the year, who would satisfy his conscience with an annual payment of five or ten dollars? with an annual payment of five or ten doll How many a Christian servent How many a Christian servant, who could give three dollars a year by laying aside sixpence a week, who would find it hard to pay fifty cents at one time? In this way would the tide of benevolence accomplish more than that irregular flow, which gives time for evaporation

absorption.

8. That a livelier and more hearty interest would be excited, in behalf of the cause of Christ. A subject to which our thoughts are turned once a week or month, is far more interesting to us than another of which we think but once or twice in a year. While under such a system, the Christian would be constantly doing something for the support of benevolent institutions; the objects, which he is thus aiding by more or less of personal sacrifice, would of course engage a larger share of his attention. He would have a strong inducement to make himself acquainted with the Societies' proceedings; to learn the manner in which they dispose of the funds at their command; and hence to familiarize himself with the causes which advance or promote the cause of truth. He would have a personal and practical concern in the work of the world's salvation; and this spirit of inquiry, so naturally excited, would lead us naturally to stronger desires, more ardent prayers, and liberal contributions, it may be, for the hastening of the day of God. How is it now? With the exception of the Foreign Mission cause, the knowledge which the greater part of the church possess in regard to the other benevolent Societies, is derived from their agents. Once a year, one of these gentlemen makes his appearance in the village nuplit: 3. That a livelier and more hearty interest other benevolent Societies, is derived from their agents. Once a year, one of these gentlemen makes his appearance in the village pulpit; every one knows that he has come to beg. The call comes but once a year from each; but there are many Societies to be represented, so that the number of calls on the whole is considerable. Each makes as forcible as a possible to the number of calls on the whole is considerable. Each makes as forcible an appeal as possible to the sympathies of his audience, and each expects a liberal contribution. So that these demands become at times so frequent and exacting, that the very sight of an agent's face becomes hateful. If such a system as we suggest should be adopted, on the other hand, the agent's office might either be dispensed with, or his duty amount to nothing more than the receiving of contributions, laid by every week or month against his arrival, and ready to his hands.

The Missionary Spirit.

A converted Indian, writing to Bishop Morris, of the Methodist Church, as he concludes the account of his conversion, says, "Then I arose from the bosom of my dear parents and felt willing to "go into all the world, and preach el to every creature," and point sin-

the sin of the world."

And in the same strain, he exclaims, "O, my brother, while I am writing, the missionary spirit burns in my poor heart. O how can we be idle, while the wide field is opened before us! My fellow-labouer in the gospel, how do you feel about the glorious work of God? Ah, brother, I know you are happy in God. You heart is filled with the love of God. I tell you, my brother, what I feel when the missionary spirit burns in my noor, heart. O, it sometimes spirit burns in my poor heart. O, it sometimes makes me jump out of my chair. What is if for? Why I see so many poor souls who starve for want of living bread." When shall such a feeling, for the perishing heathen, pervade the Christians throughout the world? "The Lord

Christ deserves all.

And what a claim it is—the claim of redemp on! Alas, that our familiarity with it should And what a claim it is—the claim of redemption! Alas, that our familiarity with it should ever diminish its freshness and force; that we do not always feel as if the price had only just been paid—the mystery of the Cross just transpired! To think that there should have been a period in our history when we were lost; lost to ourselves—all our capacity for enjoyment being turned by sin into a felt capacity for suffering; lost to the design of our creation—all our powers of serving Christ being perverted into instruments of hostility against him; lost to the society of heaven—the place which awaited us there to remain eternally vacant; the part we should have taken in the chorus of the blessed, to remain forever unfilled; heaven we should have taken in the chorus of the blessed, to remain forever unfilled; heaven itself, as far as in us lay, turned into a place of mourning and desolation; lost to God—to the right of beholding, approaching, and adoring the vision of his eternal glory! To think, that, in point of law, we were thus lost, as truly as if the hand of justice had seized us, had led us down to our place in wo, drawn on us the bolts of the dreadful prison, and as if years of wretchedness and ages of darkness had rolled over us there. Well may we ask ourselves again, and again, how is it we are here; here in the blessed light of God's countenance; here, like children sitting in their father's smiles? Why is this; and how has it come to pass? Has justice relaxed m their father's smiles? Why is this; and how has it come to pass? Has justice relaxed its demands? or have the penal flames become extinct? What, know ye not that ye are bought with a price? It is the theme of the universe. Look on that electrons have the second of t with a price? It is the theme of the universe. Look on that glorious being descending from heaven in the form of God—know ye not "the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ,"—that he sought no resting-place between his throne and the Cross? Behold that Cross; know ye not that "he loved us and gave himself for us?" that "he bare our sins in his own body on the tree?" Approach nearer, and look on that streaming blood; know ye not "the precious blood of Christ," and that blood is the price of

at he who was delivered for your offences, th been raised again for your justification, and waiting to receive the homage of your was a few years ago. He prought his opto a point, by laying the hundred dollar but yet? How much owest thou unto the Lord? ry to compute it. He asks only his due. So at if there be any part of your nature which he is not redeemed, or any thing in your possession for which you are not indebted to him, keep back, and apply it to some other purpose, at does not the bare suggestion do violence to our new nature? Does not every part of that ature resent the very idea, and find a voice to xclaim, "O Lord I am thy servant, I am thy ervant, thou hast loosed my bonds?"—Dr.

Harris.

To a point, by laying the hundred dollar but on the table.

Some remarks followed by Rev. Mr. Tucker of New York, Dr. Wayland, Mr. Hague, and others. The resolution was passed which we published last week with reference to the neutrality of the Board, and a vote of thanks to the churches in Albany was then passed, for their generous hospitality to the members of the Board during its session.

A public meeting was held in the evening

deres Sinder

Christian Bellector.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1843.

Anniversaries in Albany. REPORTS CONCLUDED.

The meeting of the Baptist Board of Forgn Missions, held on the 26th ult. at Albaly, was reported in our last. We omitted ment by Rev. Dr. Pattison, the Home Secretaalysis, as it is shortly to be published ennevolent objects, by system and energy. His wn church in Roxbury, adjoining Boston, for the foreign missionary treasury. from \$200, to \$800, raised the last year with ase for this object, while there was a similar ncrease for other objects. He registered the name of every member in a book, with the

ried in his pocket, and the collections being periodically and faithfully attended to, swellthe amount to this surprising magnitude. by Rev. Dr. Wayland. Resolved, That the Board entertain a grateful

ims each would give annually, which he car-

il neath has obliged him to retire from the active duties of his station, and that they hereby lender to him their fraternal sympathy. Resolved, That the Acting Board be instructed to allow to Dr. Bolles such a sum as they may think proper, for such services as his health may enable him to render. Resolved, That the Recording Secretary be squested to forward a copy of these resolutions of the Rev. Dr. Bolles.

Dr. W. accompanied these resolutions with nd sacrifices of the beloved and venerable estimony, by the Hon. H. Lincoln, and they

ere passed unanimously.

The committee on Mission Schools reportd through Dr. Wayland, the chairman, strongy urging the importance of sustaining a sys- at pul em of religious education at the various misrom the chairman, in its support. Mr. Colgate of New York, objected to one of the reslutions with which the report concluded, have travelled 115,552 miles. The amount o and at his suggestion it was modified and ordinary ministerial labor performed by then

The Committee on reinforcing the missetting forth in a striking manner the urgent read, illustrative of the views mainteined in ral visits, and travelled 59,483 miles. the report. Rev. Mr. Potts, missionary among the Choctaws, gave some account of the progress of civilization and Christianity an that people, together with a statement of the Among the results of missionary labo narkable and encouraging fact, the number is school principally by his own efforts. The

Under their superintendance 5,470 pupils school principally by his own efforts. The morals of the people were much improved, and there were now 700 members of the Temperance Society. The mission must now

be assisted, or it could not be sustained. Rev. Mr. Bacon, a member of the Board or twenty thousand. They had suffered much without our aid; \$7,00 the Indian country, but the work of the Lord missions and other benevolent purposes. I recommended, by Rev. Mr. Evarts, of New York, and Rev. Mr. Ives, of Suffield, Conn. increased interest manifested among his peo- braries. ple. Br. Love made a few remarks, urging Total, 4920 baptisms 6,520 temperance signature. one point with much feeling; viz. that if there natures, and 11,742 Sunday scho were funds, there would be missionaries.

The Treasurer read his report of moneys constitute the Board of Managers. He received during the meetings, amounting to Heman Liucoln, President; Rev. B. M. Hill,

The committee on raising funds reported Professor Chase. Remarks by Rev. Mr. Webb of New Jersey. Mr. W. the Secretary on the pecuniary condition Crane of Baltimore moved its acceptance in the Society, and an earnest and affectionate a brief speech, and to the point. He said that some months since, he found that the Board John Peck. The Society then adjourned till were in want of funds, and he sent them one evening. indred dollars, which he felt was about all The evening session was opened with he could do this year. When the Treasurer prayer by Rev. D. Hascall, of Vermont. A went to Washington a few weeks, notwithstanding he thought of his large family, and iting the claims and wants of the heavy expenses and losses, he on the whole appealing for aid. The Rev. R. W. Cushmar pay over another hundred dollars. He had following resolution. low come to attend the meeting of the Board,

our redemption? Hear you not the voice from aven which now says, "Deliver them from being down to the pit, for I have found a random?" Feel you not the Spirit of God drawing was encouraged to do this, for although his was encouraged to do this, for although his gentle solicitations and gracious im-property was reduced by losses and otherwise, to the feet of Christ? See you not about one half, yet he supposed that one half was about as good in these times as the whole was a few years ago. He brought his speech

A public meeting was held in the evening which was very fully attended, and was addressed by Messrs. Bacon, Conant, and Love. Mr. C. gave a very full account of his visit to the Indians, and of the severe trials to which many of them had been subjected by the persecutions they had been called to suffer. Conant gave an account of his visit to Denmark, and the situation of the brethren who had embraced Baptist sentiments, in that country. Mr. Love addressed the meeting at considerable length, showing that the Greeks wever to refer to an excellent paper read have in reality no Bible, and no means of be efore the meeting previous to its adjourn- coming savingly enlightened by the truth of The meeting continued till a late hour, ry. Of this however we shall attempt no and it would be impossible in a brief report such as we are obliged to make, to pre lire, and will be read in that form with much fair view of the speeches. Rev. Dr. Welsh greater interest. The reading of this paper pastor of the Pearl Street church, addresse as followed by some statements, which the audience in a brief, but very beautiful showed what a single church could do for bemake an effort to raise immediately \$1000 and in this way increased their contribution hundred dollars were at once pledged, and assurances given that the whole would be

Am. Bapt. Home Mission Society. The Anniversary occupied the afternoon

and evening of Tuesday, April 25th. Hon. Heman Lincoln, President, in the The following resolutions were then offered chair. Prayer by Rev. J. H. Brouner, New

An outline of the Annual Report was read An outline of the Annual Report was read by the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. B. M. Hill. As in all our other benevolent Societies and the Board, and deeply regret that the sobliged him to retire from the churches, was somewhat less than the preceding year. But the calls for assistance are far more pressing, many of which, for want of funds, remained unanswered.

The receipts of the Society have been sbout \$12,000, the liabilities to the missions ries, over the balance of the treasury, is nearly \$5000. Including the contributions of State Conventions and other auxiliaries, the refew remarks touching the history, services ceipts of which do not come directly into the treasury of the Society, and the amount raisman to whom these resolutions referred. ed for Home Missions in our denomination Their adoption was seconded, with a similar through the Society and its auxiliaries i about \$40,000.

The total number of agents and n ursday Morning.—The Board resumed its ries employed the past year is 93. Their la ession at 9 o'clock. After the minutes of bors were performed in 22 of the United Wednesday were read, the committee appointed to nominate the Acting Board for the They have labored regularly at 304 stations ensuing year presented their report, which the population of which, exclusive of those was accepted, and the same individuals which occupied by itinerants, is at the lowest esticomposed that body last year were re-appointed. was made for the appointment of the mission aries, was 5,191, and the average attendanc lic worship 15,600. They have preach ed 10.533 sermons; delivered 1.338 public ionary stations, especially in the East. The addresses; made 13,351 pastoral visits; and eading of the report was followed by remarks have been active in the use of all evangelical means for extending the kingdom of Christ. In the performance of their duties the

is equal to that of one man for 63 1-4 years The number of agents and missionaries re tions reported by Prof. Chase, the chairman, ported by auxiliaries is 275. Their joint la bors amount to 152 1-4 years of one man calls for help from nearly all the stations of They have occupied not less than 458 stations the Board. A letter from Mr. Kincaid was preached 25,075 sermons; made 13,262 pasto

travelled, 175,035. wants of the mission. He went among them performed last year, our missionaries report in 1834. That tribe contains a population of the baptism of 1,489 persons, which with the twelve or thirteen thousand, and what is a reof communicants reported when the mission on the increase. The tribe is divided into aries applied for their appointments, more three districts, which are under their chiefs. than one third. They have organized 50 The station of Mr. P. was in the westernmost churches, ordained 23 ministers, and persondistrict. He had gone among them as a ally obtained 3,101 signatures to the temper

have been instructed by 724 teachers in 179 Sunday schools and Bible classes, furnished with 9,211 volumes in their libraries. At the stations occupied, 5 houses of worship have been completed; the erection of 22 others then gave an account of a recent visit to the has been commenced; 7 churches have been Creek Indians. This tribe numbers eighteen sufficiently able to support their ministers during their removal by the government to ministerial support, and \$1,901 for foreign had been greatly revived, even during their those churches there are 54 young men pre severest trials. The report was accepted.

Some remarks were made on the resolutions auxiliaries also report 3,431 baptisms; 3,415 The latter spoke with much feeling of the classes connected with their churches, which ch he felt in the subject, and the are supplied with 9,627 volumes in their li

The report was followed by the reading Br. Turnbull spoke of the importance of the act of incorporation, passed by the Legprayer, and particularly of making prayer islature of the State of New York at its las practical. The meeting was now adjourned session, which the Society by vote accepted. Officers were elected, of which the following \$4,245,52, which he followed up by a speech, setting forth the pressing wants of the Treasurer; J. R. Ludlow, Auditor.—The election of officers was followed by prayer by Rev.

> paper was read by the Cor. Secretary, exhibt best, the wants were so urgent, to of this city was then announced, who read the

Resolved, As the conviction of this assembly, and during his journey he had by some means to me to accome in possession of a one hundred dollar bill. This he was resolved to hand to the treasurer forthwith. He had resolved to re-

this country; and that consequently it is the dictate alike of patriotic and of parental affection, to those whom God has entrusted with wealth, to sustain, at any requisite cost, the Home Missionary of the state ionary enterprise.

this resolution, and his remarks were deeply try, our denomination needs a constant supply interesting. He proposed this inquiry-What and where, and what to us, is the West? the minds of our numerous converts from The extent of the territory, its vast capabilities, its unparalleled fertility, the rapidity with which it is becoming populated, the character of this population, and the importance of the relations sustained by the East to the West, were exhibited with great clearness and power. The single territory o Iowa is equal in size to Massachusetts, Connecticut and eight Rhode Islands. The country is capable of supporting a far more dense population than Chiin; but the same density uld occupy the valley with three hundred millions! The Western people are remarkable for their energy and activity. Men who are dronish and indolent in other countries, here seem to be inspired by the vast prospects before them.-The West is to us of ore importance than any other portion of ing westward. The older States must bow to Will she use us kindly? She is pa now in the cradle. What she will do we Br. Crane observed that the late Treasure cannot tell, but this giant princess must be was an old and personal friend, that he knew called in her childhood, as was the princess Victoria, or she will become a merciless great satisfaction to give this public testimotyrant. The influences which threaten liberty | nial. re rife in the West.

llowed to judge, a single amendment. The facts illustrating the low tone of morals and prevalence of vice and infidelity, should not,

Agent. we think, be ascribed to the West at large. only true when related with reference to the hour compelled him to decline. uisiana, Mississippi, etc., where they are aceable to a great extent to the influence of avery. But they are not true of Ohio, Illisions, and other free States. A recognition of contribute to the funds of the American Baptist, and other free States. A recognition of the contribute to the funds of the American Baptist Publication and Sunday School Society, and the law cents annually for each raceable to a great extent to the influ ois, and other free States. A recognition of this distinction would have rendered Mr Ca effective. Aside from this, we deemed it one of the best and most impressive anniversary

Rev. O. N. Sage, of Ohio, then addressed e meeting upon the following resolution.

Resolved, That the success with which the Lord has crowned the labors of the American Baptist Home Mission Society calls for devout gratitude to God, and should excite the Chrishe patriot to a vigorous prosecutio

His remarks were brief and comprehensive. They referred particularly to the State of Ohio, and he stated facts of great interest and in the North, is not, as has been often alleg in the North, is not, as has been often alleged. years since there were but four ministers in as nearly as could be ascertained, the whole sum paid for ministerial support in that State, wno are now receiving their entire support from the people is 72, and the whole amount expended in ministerial support is supposed to be not less than \$67,800 per annum. The whole amount invested in meeting-houses in 1831, is estimated not to exceed \$20.000.

The anniversary was held at 3 o'clock P.

Rhees, was read by his successor, Rev. J. M.
Peck. The receipts from all sources the past
year have been \$9906,54. This amount includes \$1371,16 loaned from the building cludes \$1371,16 loaned from the building fund to the publishing fund and secured by a lien on the Society's stock, by which operation the Society saved six per cent, and were enabled to meet engagements and calls on the Depository. Hence the actual receipts into the treasury were \$8,553.38.

bers, and annual subscribers are \$496,91, (exclusive of life memberships and subscriptions paid into the Depository of the New England Sunday school Union, Boston, and accredited towards books purchased,) 27 life members and 6 life directors have been obtained during the year.

19 the effect would be beneficial. We have East Tennessee, some 220,000 whites, and 20,000 slaves. Most of the non-slave-holders, with the vibrids who are slave-holders, with the vibrids who are slave-holders, with the vibrids with as much severity as the North. The slave-holders hope to ke out the light, but hope in vain. It comes in the correspondence and by papers. Mass

oks-Memeir of Mrs. Jones,-The piritual Voyage,-and Effie Maurice.

aries connected with that Society. have been issued. The issues of the Record record of facts, most aptly

An arrangement has just been completed A letter from John O. Wattles, published in An arrangement has just been completed to publish a denominational Hymn Book for church service, in co-operation with Gould, Kendall and Lincoln, Boston. The proof sheets are now undergoing a revision by a committee, consisting of brethren W. R. Wilsewer and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the Western and sheet services and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the Western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the Western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the committee of the western and the rest have gone up to provide the rest have gone liams of New York, Ide and R. W. Griswold of Philadelphia, Hill of Baltimore, Taylor of Richmond, Brantly of Charleston, Dagg of Tuscaloosa, Howell of Nashville, and Lynd of Cincinnati. It has been compiled with great labor and care by Rey Messrs, Rarup Store of Another systems.

The following Resolutions were submitted and adopted.

By the Rev. William Hague, of Bos Mr. C. addressed the meeting at length on his resolution and his remarks were deadly sound religious books and tracts to pres the minds of our numerous converts from the errors to which they are exposed, and train them up in holiness and active service in our benevolent undertakings.

Mr. H. addressed the society at some length

in his usual eloquent and impressive manner By Rev. James E. Welch.

Resolved, That the project of providing our estitute ministers and missionaries in the Vestern Valley with small libraries, is an object of paramount importance in the opera tions of the Society, and deserves the cordia co-operation of the benevolent.

Mr. W. gave some affecting states the wants of ministers of his acquaintance is the Western Valley, and urged liberal and active measures to supply them, in which he was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Maelay and Rev. J. M. Peck.

By William Crane, Esq., of Baltimo more importance than any other portion of the earth—more even than the original thirteen States. The West is to sway our national destinies—the centre of power is moving westward. The older States must bow to the younger, and the mother be ruled by the daughter. Will sha use us kindly 2 the daughter.

Rev. J. S. Bacon of Charlestown, Mass But we have not space to give more of this offered the following.

meagre outline. The remarks of Mr. C. would form a document of great interest and authorized and instructed to make such value, published entire, with, if we may be ciety, as they may deem expedient to enable the Corresponding Secretary to devote a por-

The mover stated that it would afford him They belong to the Southwest, and are all and pleasure to offer remarks, but the lateness of By J. M. Peck.

is distinction would have rendered Mr. C's.

lineation more just, and therefore more member, to provide a publishing fund, so a certive. Aside from this, we deemed it one other persons with publications for sales; and also to furnish donations in books and tracts to Sunday scho who need help. day schools, missionaries, and other

Progress of Truth and Freedom.

The intelligence which comes to us from the South, relative to public sentiment on th more and more indica subject of slavery, is tive of the success of those principles, which contemplate the entire abolition of the accursed system. That the agitation of this subject Among other things he re- fastening still more strongly the bonds of the narked, that in 1831, twelve years since, enslaved, now appears; and it is clear, that here were in the State of Ohio only 260 by the continued dissemination of light, and churches, 130 ministers, and 9800 communi-the prolonged appeals of Christian sympathy, cants. There are now 443 churches; 364 the good work will be advanced, until every pinisters, and 26,000 communicants. Twelve bond shall be sundered, and the doctrine that "all men are born free and equal" recogthe State who received their entire support nized and acted on, throughout the Union from the churches which they served, and Read the following cheering and important

continued in ministerial support is supposed to be not less than \$67,800 per annum. The whole amount invested in meeting-houses in 1831, is estimated not to exceed \$30,000; it now exceeds \$230,000.

American Baptist Publication and Sunday School Society.

The about the support is supposed to be legal voters of the whole South. All that is wanting is energy and concert of action. The abolitionists have not retarded the emancipation of the slave, but ameliorated his condition, and laid the axe at the root of the tree. By persevering industry, with God's blessing, they will triumph. The light gets into the South, so much so that a late paper at Nashville said, that nothing but the election of Mr. Clay could sustain slavery.

Clay could sustain slavery.

Efforts have been made to separate The anniversary was held at 3 o'clock P.
M., on Wednesday, the 26th of April. Rev.
R. Babcock, D. D., President of the Society, in the chair. Prayer offered by Rev. G. Benedict, New York.
The annual report, which was prepared by the late Corresponding Secretary, Rev. M. J. the late Corresponding Secretary, Rev. M. J. ent. In this and the adjoin

to the treasury were \$8,553,38.

The appropriations have been \$9,869,27, eaving a balance in the treasury of \$37,27.

The receipts for life directors, life memers, and annual subscribers are \$496,91, (exhibits and annual subscribers are \$496,91, (exhibits and subscribers are \$496,91, (exhib 20,000 slaves. Most of the non-slave-holders and two thirds who are slave-holders, wish the evil abolished. You would hear the sys-In the embarrassed state of monetary affairs in the correspondence and by papers. Many houghout the country, the Board, resolved worn out—and by travellers returning from the free States."

Now if such is the progress of public sen ment, and the feeling among both slave-hold A supply of former issues have been kept ers and non-slave-holders, in the Southern The stock on hand is invoiced at \$6,165. States, how unbecoming, how unworthy is it of Tracts, 95,000 copies, including 1,262,680 in a citizen of the free North, to manifest inages have been published, and 158,000 pages difference with regard to the cause of emantracts, and \$157,54 worth of books have cipation,- to exhibit an unwillingness that been gratuitously distributed during the year. his influence should go against slavery and in 100,000 pages of tracts have been given to the favor of the use of measures to secure its abo Baptist Home Mission Society for the mis- lition. But we have more encouraging indications from the South than these. 11,000 copies of the Almanac and Register, work of emancipation has already commenced. and 2,000 copies of the last Annual Report We find in an exchange paper the following have averaged about 3000 copies throughout the coming showers." May they prove to be

Tuscaloosa, Howell of Nashvine, and by our concinents. It has been compiled with great labor and care by Rev. Messrs. Baron Stow of Boston, and S. F. Smith of Newton, Mass. This plan of mutual co-operation bids the fairest to produce a first rate Hymn Book, acceptable to all parts of the country and the whole denomination.

The adoption of the Report was moved by Rev. David Benedict of Rhode Island, who addressed the meeting with much fervor.

In an article in the last number of the could not dispose of this grand Abolition text, Pennsylvania Freeman, on the progress of our cause, the editor says: 'In every part of the South, the disposition to voluntary emancipation appears to be on the increase. An instance has lately come to our knowledge, of a single individual who has resolved to emanding the midvidual who has resolved to emanding the midvidual

e certain slaves, at the prayer of their sev-

Another new Movement.

members meet on the common ground of our storms, the child looks on, catches th nmon spiritual nature, relations and destithe confusion of existing opinions upon all men must be a prodicy, who can practical." object will doubtless be accomplished, at cumstances." In December, neetings are concerned. These erfect jargon—a most admirable "confusion many relations, and a great many friends, of existing opinions on all subjects, religious, whom I love dearly. noral, and practical." What an advancereedom is here!

Revival in Adams.

gain visited this place in mercy. Adams onsists of two villages, called North and uring village, containing fourteen factories ate. The 22d of last Feb. both of our taverns ecame temperance houses, and no liquor is or about four weeks past I have preached to his degradation. May God has rejoicing in Christ. Last Feb. 1 bap- the whole world. tized 19 and expect to baptize a number more next Feb. I am still preaching each night, and God is with us, the only hope of our sucess. The Congregational and Methodist churches by our side, have preaching each ight, and they both now have probably 60 or are among the Methodists. The converts are Affectionately yours, JOHN ALDEN, JR. North Adams, May 2, 1843.

Slavery in the East Indies. Most gratifying intelligence has reached us

ntire abolition of slavery throughout Malacca, Penang and Singapore. In this noble achievement the judicious and persevering exertions of the London Anti-Slavery Comttee have even been anticipated. A memo ial on the subject was presented to Lord itzgerald and Vesci, by a deputation conisting of Messrs. J. Sturge, W. Ball, J. Beau- of slavery, act very inconsistently ont, S. Allen, J. Scoble, and M. L'Instant. The London A. S. Reperter says that "the eputation was received by Lord Fitzgerald months since the Government had indicated to the authorities in India the measures which they judged to be necessary in order to carry they judged to be necessary in order to carry the intentions of the British Legislature on the intentions of the British Legislature on summer to be summe the intentions of the British Legislature on the subject of slavery in India into effect. His Lordship assured them of his anxiety to large very affectionately. His Lordship assured them of his anxiety to mote the object they had in view, though he might differ with them as to the means by which it was to be accomplished. The next mail from India, his Lordship expected, would contain intelligence whether the measares recommended had been adopted by the Governor in Council.

In reference to the abolition of slavery in he informed them that instructions had been given for the entire abolition of slavery in Malacca, Penang, and Singapore; and he believed they were sufficiently comprehensive o embrace Province Wellesley. But to prevent the possibility of mistake on this point, he would forward additional instructions by the next mail to India."

"Suppose that my rum-making neighber attends meeting and helps support an evangulical ministry; am I guilty of any moral definition." the next mail to India."

merce says that the number of slaves thus same holy ministry? Suppose that a man, ademancipated is twelve millions. So advances dicted to the habit of prefane swearing, is, and triumphs the cause of freedom in the notwithstanding this sin, disposed to interest earth. Who shall be discouraged? Or who himself in the success of a Sabbath school; am States, with her three millions of chattelized lamint, simply because I am interested in the beings, may come last, but come she must, success and usefulness of the same school?"

Now, while I admire the spirit of Bro. Delof jubilee, is to employ all nations. Who does ta's article, I sincerely believe that the argunot believe it, and respond—" The Lord has- ment contained in his suppositions, does not ten it in his time!"

see that it is conducted in a manner that is the table of the Lord with the ram-maker, and well calculated (in my humble opinion) to the profane swearer? make many who are opposed to the princi-ples of the Abolitionists, ashamed of their op-the church were russ-makers and profass on to principles which are plainly taught swearers, would Delta consider that the in the Word of God, and which deserve to be either directly or indirectly sanctioning those advocated by all true Christians, philanthropists, and republicans.

frequently called to the subject of slavery. I gators were rum-makers and profane sweaters and would not Delta's practice give occasion to would say I believed that slavery was not to in the Bible, and ought to be abolshed. As nearly all my relations and friends were slave-holders, sometimes I would try to make myself believe that the system of American slavery could be proved to be consistent send the gospel to the heathen," even though with the doctrines of the Bible; but my con- his only means of doing it be by the robbery of science would not permit me thus to close my the poor? eyes against light. She told me that I " handled the word of God deceitfully" and that I lacy of Delta's argument for uniting with slaveought not thus to trifle with my own eternal holders to send missionaries to the heathen. ppiness, and that of thousands more. Il

single individual who has resolved to eman-cipate upwards of four hundred slaves.'

A New Orleans paper of the 7th of last January, states that on the night before, about thirty petitions were received and acti-tion favorably by the police jury, to emanci-equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-Well might the immorta declare, " I tremble for my country when I "The Christian Union" is the name of a re- reflect that God is just; and that his justice gious association recently established in cannot sleep forever; that considering num-New York and Brooklyn. A statement of its bers, nature, and natural means only, a revo principles has been published, said to be from lution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of the pen of W. H. Channing, late of Cincinnati. situation, is among possible events; that it Sunday meetings are held, one of which is may become practicable by supernatural inunder the guidance of a leader, and the other fluences! The Almighty has no attribute wholly spontaneous in character, in which which can take sides with us in such a every one is at liberty to utter his or her con- contest. The whole commerce between m rictions and feelings in whatever form of ter and slave is a perpetual exercise of the prayer, or praise, or address may seem most most boisterous passions; the most unremit rue and befitting. This Union, says the editor of the Liberator, "has no creed, but its ding submission on the other. The parent ments of wrath, put on the same airs in the ny." The same editor, who regards this move- circle of smaller slaves, gives loose to his ment "with favor and satisfaction" and de- worst passions, and thus nursed, educated. ends the principles on which it is based, and daily exercised in tyranny, cannot but be states as one of its objects, " reform in regard stamped by it with edious peculiarities. The This manners and mo ast so far as their "wholly spontaneous" this State. I then expected to spend two or , if well at- three years at College, and return to the part nded, as we presume they will be, will be a of Virginia in which I had lived, where I have

When I came to this State, I most cordially nent of enlightened principle and religious despised abolition, and told my friends before I left Virginia that I would not let the abolitionists bring me over to them. Some of them thought it likely I would be an abolitionist, as they knew I believed slavery was wrong. MY DEAR BR. GRAVES,—The Lord has There is great prejudice against the abolition-gain visited this place in mercy. Adams ists at the South. Many there think they are not fit to live south of the Potomac. I have heard very respectable men say, that as soon as an abelitionist goes south nd a population of a little less than three he ought to be hung on the first tree the thousand. It has not been noted for its tem-perance until within about a year. Now alost the entire population are strictly temper- ner myself. I now thank God that he has given me repentance for such conduct and for having supported slavery in any respect, and llowed to be sold except for medicinal uses. that he makes me feel for the poor slave in our people each evening, and have seen about when slavery shall be abolished throughout There are many at the South who believe

slavery is a great sin, and who, I believe, would highly approve of the principles and measures of Although we have a great deal to contend with, I believe slavery will soon be abolished. ns, though the greater portion It must be plain to every reflecting person that American slavery "creates a pe many of them heads of families; several of the the moral system; it exhibits rational, accounconverts were once Universalists. Pray for us. table, and immortal beings in such circumstances as scarcely to leave them the power of moral action. It exhibits them as dependent on the will of others, whether they shall receive religious instruction; whether they shall know and worship the true God; wheth room England with reference to British In-from England with reference to British In-dia. Positive orders have been issued for the soutire abolition of slavery throughout Malac. wives, parents and children, neighbors and friends; whether they shall preserve their chastity and purity, or regard the dictates of justice and humanity." These who pray that the will of God may be done on earth, as it is in heaven, and do not labor for the abo

I will say a word about the Colonizat Society. When I was in Virginia, nearly all who advocated this Society stated for their ith great courtesy, and informed that some principal reason for doing so, that slavery would be more profitable if there were no free blacks in the South. The reasons of people

Union with Slave holders.

Ma. EDITOR,—I respectfully ask the atten-tion of "Delta," the author of an article in the last Reflector on "Slavery and Missions," to review one part of his argument, which, howhe British settlements in the East, to which ever plausible it may appear upon a hasty the deputation called his Lordship's attention, the informed them that instructions had been given for the entire abolition of slavery in holder's crime, because he is engaged with him in the performance of a mutual duty, he has

the following remarks:the next mail to India."

A correspondent of the Journal of Commeeting, and contribute to the support of the

touch the subject.

Let me suppose that his "rum-making neighbor," and the other individual, "addicted to A Native Virginian on Slavery. | bor," and the other murror are Delta's the habit of profane swearing" are Delta's Mr. Editor,-For the last sixteen months brethren in the church; is he guilty of the sin have been a regular reader of the Christian of rum-making, or of the sin of profanity, either ctor, and have been highly pleased to directly or indirectly, because he sits down at

or in engaging with them in sending the gospe What idea would the con I was raised in Spotsylvania County, Va. to the heathen! What idea would the convertant from my childhood my attention was start was a start of the heathen form of that religion whose propagator was required to the heathen? What idea would the convertant of the co

For the Christian Refis

This question is sufficient to expose the fal-

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The Anti-Slavery Convention.

The Convention held last week in Tremont Chapel was not large, and the sentiments of those present were somewhat various and conflicting. A part of the members were resolved on forming a new missionary organization, but the Convention was unfurepared for such action at the present time. The performed of the convention was unfurepared for such action at the present time. for such action at the present time. The pefor such action at the present time. The period having expired, for which the Provisional Committee was appointed, their re-appointal Committee was appointed, their re-appoint-ment was deemed necessary that they might have an opportunity to appropriate the funds with which they have been entrusted. Ama- American Baptist Anti-Slavery Conjority of the Convention were satisfied that the Board, in their official capacity, should occupy a position of entire neutrality, such as they have avowed, on all subjects save that for which they were appointed. That body has specific duties to which to attend; and as long as they do not interfere, directly or indirectly, with the measures of abolitionists or the action of churches, it was maintained that we have no just ground of complaint against them. A minority of the Convention and Dea. S. G. Shipley were appointed a busiagainst them. A minority of the Convention and Dea. S. V. Aminority of the Convention assembled in a separate capacity, after the ness committee.

The Treasurer's report was read, and referred W. Morse, to be sionary organization. We learn that eighteen to Messrs. J. N. Barbour and W. Morse, to be persons pledged themselves to this movement. audited. The names of the leaders of it will be found The names of the leaders of it will be to the in a communication of their own, in another the past year was read and accepted.

The following resolutions were reported by and others in whose anti-slavery integrity the tion sat: public have equal confidence.

For the Christian Reflector. The Puritan and the Peace Society.

Mr. EDITOR,-I regret the necessity of re-Mr. Editor,—I regret the necessity of requesting you to insert the following article. The New England Puritan of April 21st, published two articles, one professedly from a correspondent, the other avowedly editorial, both reflecting with great and, as I thought, unjust severity, upon the American Peace Society, and its periodical. I prepared such an answer in part as I supposed the case to require, but consented to strike out what the editors specified as objectionable, and endeavored to make it as nearly conformable to their wishes as I could with any justice to myself, and the cause I serve. Still they refuse to publish it; and, as a last resort for counteracting what we regard as slanderous charges, we request you, as a favor to the cause of peace, to insert the following article, the same in every particular that was sent to the Puritan.

Ed. Advocate of Peace.

Reply to Strictures on the course of the Peace Secticty.

I am glad, Messrs. Editors, of the opportunity forced upon me by two articles in your with slave-holders is communion with sin, and questing you to insert the following article. The New England Puritan of April 21st,

Reply to Strictures on the course of the Peace Society.

I am glad, Messrs. Editors, of the opportunity forced upon me by two articles in your last paper, (April 21,) to inform your readers more fully of the course pursued by the American Peace Society. I feel no special desire to answer in detail the charges there brought against us; but I deem it a matter of mutual justice, that the Christian community should understand our mode of procedure, and thus be able to judge for themselves how far we deserve their co-operation in a cause so common to all the friends of religion and humanity.

Your correspondent ("a Pastor") charges upon "the organs of the Peace Society" "doctrines highly ultra, and even unscriptural, and sulversive of civil government;" and your editorial reiterates these charges in terms equally severe, and adds others still better calculated to overwhelm us with popular odum; all because a writer in the Advocate of Peace for April had attempted, not to prove the inviolability of human life, but to show how society and government might be sustained without taking the life of man in any case.

In reply, I would say, that our Society, restricting itself to the abolition of national war as its only object, has always refused to take any stand either for or against capital punishment, or the inviolability of human life with civil government, that any not, as a Society, favoror oppose either party. So we have often said; nor could I well suppose, when allowing one of our friends to show how he reconciles the inviolability of human life with civil government, that any not, as a Society, favoror oppose either party. So we have often said; nor could I well suppose, when allowing one of our friends to show how he reconciles the inviolability of human life with civil government, that any not, as a Society, favoror oppose either party. So we have often said; nor could I well suppose, when allowing one of our friends to show how he reconcles the inviolability of human life with civil government with the casten

means would be employed to defray his expenses, and, 1 am not a believer in his doctrine on that point, nor do I deem his reasoning satisfactory; but, as a matter of plain, simple justice, I inserted the article with a distinct, repeated disclaimer of all responsibility for such modes of reasoning. I could not, as a man of candor, do less; and I confess my astonishment at the fault found with me for doing this.

Nor is this all; for the very article of our correspondent begins with saying, that "the resolution.

Nor is this all; for the very article of our correspondent begins with saying, that "the doctrine of the inviolability of human life is not one of the doctrines of the Am. Peace Society; nor is it are investigation." Society; nor is it our intention to enter into a direct defence of the doctrine, but briefly to say something in answer to the question, which is often put, viz. How can law be enforced, and civil society sustained, consistently with the doctrine of the inviolability of human 156 2"

life?"
The whole article is in the same spirit of candor, without even an attempt to prove the in-violability of human life; and I find it difficult how his remarks, much less my own, could have occasioned such sweep own, could have occasioned such sweeping censures. I have thus stated the entire " head and front of our offending:" and every reader can now judge for himself whether my own introductory remarks are "an elaborate apology for an article so entirely vicious;" whether " the article is sanctioned by a laborad editorial, remarkable for its special pleading, and obviously designed to prepare the mind of the reader to embrace the doctrine of the article itself;" [—a doctrine which I have never embraced myself;—whether "the Advocate of Peace is thus lending its influence to the cause of downright radicalism;" whether "the writer (our correspondent) takes strong ground and front of our offending: "and every reader can now judge for himself whether my own introductory remarks are "an elaborate apology for an article so entirely vicious;" whether "the article is sanctioned by a labored editorial, remarkable for its special pleading, and obviously designed to prepare the mind of the reader to embrace the doctrine of the article itself;" —a doctrine which I have never embraced myself;—whether "the Advocate of Peace is thus lending its influence to the cause of downright radicalism;" whether "the writer (our correspondent) takes strong ground against capital punishment;—nor is there any thing in the remarks of the editor that is in the least at variance with that position."

I will not attempt a further reply to your strictures on the course of our Society; but I will add, that we have sought to unite in the work of peace all that sincerals desired.

strictures on the course of our Society; but I will add, that we have sought to unite in the work of peace all that sincerely desire the sholition of war. We pledge them to nothing but this single object, and merely ask them, whatever their views concerning wars deemed strictly defensive, to co-operate with us in doing away the custom itself. Some men on each extreme complain of us for this liberality; and our cause, if we may believe them both, has repeatedly been ruined, now by too low, and anon by too high ground. We believe that the cause requires the union both of its strong and its moderate friends; and the smiles of God thus far upon this course, enthat the cause requires the union both of its strong and its moderate friends; and the smiles of God thus far upon this course, etc.

Rev. Messrs. T. C. Jameson, H. A. Graves and H. K. Green, were appointed a committee to address the Southern churches on the subject of slavery.

Rev. Messrs. T. C. Jameson, H. A. Graves world's condition, and showed that its evan to address to the subject of slavery.

Rev. Messrs. Brisbane, Grosvenor and Branch, we have little to hope from his co-operation. Allow me, in conclusion, to say, that I had supposed our reiterated dischaigers of his peculiar views sufficient to preserve us from because of the North, which will be published to address to the Southern churches will be the supposed our reiterated dischaigers of his peculiar views sufficient to preserve us from because of the North, which will be published to address to the Southern churches will be the sufficient to preserve us from because of the North, which will be published to address to the Southern churches will be the sufficient to preserve us from because of the North, which will be published to address to the Southern churches will be the continuous to have the murderer hung to address a letter to the churches of the North, which will be published to address to the Southern churches will be a committee to address to the Southern churches to the exertions of Christians.

The Rev. Thomas Driven now reside to Lynn, having accepted the invitation the exertions of Christians.

April 27, 1843.

vention.

The Fourth Annual Meeting was held in Fremont Chapel, Boston, Wednesday and Thursday last.

Rev. J. W. Sawyer, of Vermont, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. S. Adlam, of Maine. Rev. Messrs. Warren, of Me., Branch, of Conn., and Kenyon, of R. I., were appointed a

committee to report a roll of the Convention.

The Report of the Executive Committee for

add, that among the prominent abolitionists the Business Committee, and passed, after who declined to co-operate in this movement, being discussed during a large portion of the are Messrs. Colver, Green, Shipley, Gilbert, two days and evenings on which the Conven-

Whereas, the following preamble and resolution were passed by the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, at their late meeting in Albany, viz:

"Whereas, it appears to have been extensively understood, that by certain transactions at Baltimore, during the last session of the Convention, the neutral attitude of the Board in relation to slavery was changed, therefore.

The following officers were elected for the

ensuing year: REV. ELON GALUSHA, President.

VICE PRESIDENTS. D. DUNBAR, New York.
SAMUEL ADLAM, Maine.
C. P. GROSVENOR, Massachusetts.
JOS. W. SAWYER, Vermont,
JOHN BLAIN, New York.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. W. H. BRISBANE, Boston.

RECORDING SECRETARY. C. W. DENISON, Boston.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. Andrews, Globol.
Peck.
V. J., J. Howe, C. E. Wilson.
Penn., Samuel Aaron, D. A. Nichols, Jeremish Everts, A. L. Post.
Ohio, E. Harwood, A. W. Ballou.
Michigan, W. Taylor.

Page 10 NAL For. Miss. Committee.

issued under the direction of the Executive

Letters were read to the Convention, from Rev. D. Dunbar, of N. Y., and Messrs. F. Post, A. L. Post and J. B. Borden, of Pa.

The Report of the proceedings of the Provis onal Foreign Mission Committee was read and accepted, and will appear in the next Reflector Rev. Messrs. N. Colver, and S. Adlam, were appointed delegates to the Anti-slavery Con-vention notified to meet in London the ensuing

Adjourned with prayer. J. W. SAWYER, President, pro. tem. C. W. DENISON, Rec. Sec.

For the Christian Reflector

Austrong of Maine, w. H. Brisbane, of Mass.

Kenyon, of Rhode Island, N. Branch, of connecticut, C. P. Grosvenor, of Massachusetts,

Adlam. of Maine, and C. W. Denison, of Saxton, Pierce & Co. 1843.

E. R. WARREN, Sec.

In accordance with the above arrangement, we hereby give notice, that a meeting of the American and Foreign Baptist Missionary Society, is appointed to be held at Tremont Chapel, Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the 31st day of this month, at 10 o'clock, A. M. And at this meeting all are invited to participate who shall previously sign the above pledge.

E. R. WARREN,
W. H. BRISHANE.

Committee.

H. BRISBANE, A. KENYON, BRANCH, C. P. GROSVENOR, S. ADLAM C. W. DENISON, Boston, Mass., May 5, 1843.

ARRIVAL OF MR. KINCAID .- Our readers will rejoice with us, to learn of the safe arrival of the Rev. Mr. KINCAID, the well-known and much-beloved missionary of the American Baptist Board, in Arracan. His wife and children accompany him. Mr. Kincaid addressed a public meeting at Oliver Street church, one evening last week. His meeting with brotner Love must have been mutually gratifying and affecting to each. They will ooth be in Boston at the coming Anniversaries

BAPTIST CHURCHES IN BENGAL.-The Baptist churches of Bengal have united to form an Association, after the manner of the Eng-lish and American churches. Mr. Leslie, English missionary, regards this as one of the most interesting events, that has, as yet, ta-ken place in the history of the Baptist mission in the East. An account of their first meeting appears in the London Baptist Magazine, repesenting it as most delightful, and full of promise to Christ's cause in that country.

LIBERAL DONATION .- The Treasurer of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, on his way to the boat, the morning after the Anniversaries in Albany concluded, was met by John T. Wilder, Esq. a member of Pearl Street Baptist church, who put into his hands donation of one thousand dollars, for foreign earnest of better days.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.—We invite the attention ostonians to the advertisement of the Cenexperience and a practical turn of mind, as well as a good education. The other gentlemen are graduates of New England Colleges, and experienced teachers. and experienced teachers.

chard of Cincinnati, and Arnold Buffum of

tabernacle in this city was dedicated on published at 66 Cornbill, in this city. It is edited by the Rev. Charles W. Denison. bled to witness the proceedings. Mr. Himes read an address, and Mr. Hawley delivered a discourse, which from ill health and exhaus- scribers, to some extent, misunderstand our were held in the same place last Sabbath.

seven years. So says the Boston Courier.

The Editor's Table.

THE LIFE OF WILLIAM WILBERFORCE: By his sons, Robert Isaac Wilberforce, M. A. and Samuel Wilberforce, M. A. Revised for the American edition by Casper Morris, M. D. In two volumes, 12 mo. Philadelphia: Perkins & Purves; Boston Tappan & Dennett.

We are much pleased to see these beautifully

printed volumes done up in neat paper covers, like the late edition of Williams' South Sea Islands, by which their price is reduced one half. Nearly seven hundred pages of excellent reading may here be purchased for a single dollar. All have heard of the great British Philanthropist, Wilberforce. The excellent re-Am. and For. Baptist Miss. Society. high career of his history as an English statesligious works of which he is the author, the Am. and For. Baptist Miss. Society.

At a meeting of Baptists from different parts of the United States, held in Tremont Chapel, Boston, Mass., on the 4th day of May, 1843, prayer having been offered by Bro. Lyon, of Connecticut, and Bro. C. P. Grosvenor, of Massachusetts being called to the chair, and Bro. E. R. Warren, of Maine, appointed Secretary, the following pledge was entered into and signed by the members of the meeting:

We, whose names are undersigned, solemnly pledge ourselves to God and one another, to unite in the support of a Baptist Missionary Society, with a constitution yet to be adopted, that shall be distinctly and thoroughly separated from all connection with the known avails of slavery, in the support of any of its benevolent purposes; and this Society shall be called the American and Foreign Baptist Missionary Society; and we hereby separate ourselves, now and forever, from all connection with religious societies, that are supported in common with slave-holders. On motion,

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of E. R. Warren, of Maine, W. H. Brisbane, of Mass.

S. Adiam. of Maine, and C. W. Denison, of Massachusetts, be appointed to draw up a constitution on the principle recognized in the above pledge, and to specify the time and place for another meeting for the purpose of having the same adopted.

Resolved, That Bro. J. N. Barbour, of Boston, be appointed Treasurer pro. tempore.

Resolved, That when this Society adjourn, it be to the last week in May, at some time and place which the Committee shall appoint by suitable notices.

Resolved, That we now adjourn.

Prayer by Bro. Adlam, of Maine.

E. R. WARREN, Sec.

In accordance with the above arrangement,

This is a work by the author of "The Bible in Spain," and to any who have read that enough. The incidents therein related, awaken an interest in that singular people, whose character, history and language, constitute the themes of this volume. It is written in Borrow's own style—simple, earnest, and often most beautiful and graphic. SONNETS AND OTHER POEMS. By Wm. Lloyd

Garrison. Boston: Oliver Johnson, 47 Court Street. 1843. These poems are all short, but many of them possess great beauty and merit. They are presented to the public in a cheap form, and yet in

style of most exquisite neatness. FABLES OF LA FONTAINE. Translated by E. Wright, Jr. With fifty Illustrations, by Hartwell. In two volumes, 18mo. Boston: Tappan & Dennet, Saxton, Pierce & Co. &c. 1843.

This translation of La Fontaine's celebrated fables was designed for schools and families, and the highest testimonials have been awarded to it. It has also been subjected to severe critcisms, and the new and cheap edition now before us is accompanied with a notice from the translator, that having reason to suppose that the work might be rendered more acceptable to parents and teachers in other respects, he has with some care, revised it for that purpose, changing many expressions, altering some fables, and entirely omitting a few. We are glad these changes have been made. The fables are all in rythm, the pictures are very comic, and the volumes are beautifully printed. LOCKHART'S HISTORY OF NAPOLEON BONA-

We have received the first volume. No. 4 of Harper's Family Library. Price 25 cents. Saxton, Pierce & Co.

CYCLOPEDIA OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE. Mark H. Newman, of New York, and Tappan & Dennet, of Boston, have commenced the publication of this work, prepared by John a donation of one thousand dollars, for foreign missions. This was his individual contribution. The Treasurer very naturally regards this instance of Christian liberality, as an earnest of better days. word, a learned, a splendid, an invaluable work. And it is sold for only thirty-eight cents a

tral School in this day's paper. The highest testimonials are given to the character and testimonials are given to the character and beautiful dress, with the following persons qualifications of the gentlemen by whom this school is conducted. Mr. Pendleton, who has school is conducted. Mr. Pendleton, who has recently joined it, has the advantages of long tree of the property of th Sears' FAMILY MAGAZINE, abounding with

The Massachusetts Sabbath School Union. THE WORLD'S CONVENTION.—The Rev. A. C. C. Dean, Agent, have recetly published sev-A. Phelps, Pastor of the Congregational eral new books for S. S. Libraries. The fol-Church in East Boston, embarked for England, last week, in the Britannia. Also the Reclaimed: or the Sinner's Ruin and Recovery. Rev. Hiram Wilson, missionary among the By Samuel Irenzus Prime," 220 pp., "Memoself-emancipated people of color in Upper rial of Edith," 48 pp., "Manual for the Sick," Canada. We learn also that Rev. J. Blan- 48 pp., "Coronations, or the Corruptible and Incorruptible Crown," 83 pp.

Indiana are on their way to England, both "A PEEP AT THE CIRCUS" is the title of a having been delegated to the Anti-Slavery pleasant little book of 36 pages, just published by the N. E. S. S. Union, 79 Cornhill.

THE TABERNACLE.—The second advent

We regret to learn that our Maine subtion he was unable to complete. Services terms. They never vary from those published at the head of our first column, except when A Sign.—The proprietors of the Tabernacle, in Howard street, have made application at one of the Insurance Offices for Insurance for that it is by paying in advance that they avail themselves of the lowest terms.

TREMONT THEATRE.—It has been currently reported that Tremont theatre was sold to the first Free Baptiet Society (Rev. Mr. Colver's) that the report is not true. An offer was made, but not being acted on at the time pledged by the proprietors, it was withdrawn.

H. K. Green, Charlestown, Cor. Sec.
C. W. Denison, Boston, Chairman.
H. K. Green, Charlestown, Cor. Sec.
C. W. Denison, Boston, Rev. Sec.
T. Gilbert, Treasurer.
J. N. Barbour, Rev. J. Blain, N. Colver, Jacob Knaff, G. Reed, C. P. Grosvernor, W. H. Brisbane, G. W. Bosworth, Elon Galusha.

Rev. Messrs. T. C. Jameson, H. A. Graves and H. K. Green, were appointed a committee to address the Southern churches on the subject of slavery.

Rev. Messrs. Brisbane, Grosvenor and Branch, were appointed to address a letter to the churches of the North, which will be published next week.

Tree ment theatre was sold to the first Free Baptiet Society (Rev. Mr. Colver's) method of expressing his grateful acknowledgement for the reception of an elegant Quarto Michigan, W. Taylor.

A Card.—The subscriber would take this method of expressing his grateful acknowledgement for the reception of an elegant Quarto Michigan, W. Taylor.

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A Card.—The subscriber would take this method of expressing his grateful acknowledgement for the reception of an elegant Quarto Michigan, W. Taylor.

A Card.—The subscriber would take this method of expressing his grateful acknowledgement for the reception of the Popole of his late charge, in South Boston.

A Card.—The subscriber would take this method of expressing his grateful acknowledgement for the recep

items of general intelligence are selected from the papers.

Loss of the West India Mail Steamer Solway, Captain Duncan, left Falmouth, Egg., on the 3d of April, and arrived at Corunna on Friday, the 7th ult. After having landed her mails at Corunna, she proceeded on her outward toyage at about 9 o'clock on the evening of the 7th. The sky was clear, the sea was calm, and all circumstances appeared to auger a prosperous voyage. Exactly at midnight the vessel, which was at that time proceeding at the top of her speed, struck upon a rock, and within twenty minutes from the occurrence of the accident, sank in deep water. Captain Duncan, her commander, who unfortunately perished with her, displayed the greatest fortitude and self-possession, under the trying circumstances in which he was suddenly placed. The boats were launched, (at least so many of them as could be disentagled.), and the passengers were placed in them. One and the passengers were placed in them. One of them was engulphed in the whirl and vortex cocasioned by the sudden sinking of the vessel.

The amount of the loss of life it is impossible

ascertain. At least eighteen passengers are own to have perished, and twelve of the crew

are missing.

EXPLOSION AT THE WALTHAM ARREY
MILLS.—On the 18th of April, a deplorable
catastrophe happened at Waltham Abbey. A
frightful explosion took place at the extensive
powder works, on the river Lea, causing great
destruction of property and the loss of several
lives. The noise caused by the explosion was
heard at the distance of thirty-five miles; but
was heard much further in a north-west direction than in any other, the wind being favorable
to the transmission of sound. The quantity of
gunpowder in the works at the time is supposed
to have exceeded 4,000 lbs, and the amount of
property destroyed is estimated at nearly property destroyed is estimated at nearly £12,000. It is stated that the remains of six £12,000. It is stated that the remains of six bodies were taken from the ruins, and recognized. The deceased were all married men, and have left large families. The origin of the calamity will, in all probability, as in most similar instances, remain for ever a mystery. It is supposed to have occurred through some sudden breakage of one of the sieves causing undue friction in a particular part, or from the fact of a particle of sand coming in contact with one of the powder barrels while being rolled from one part of the building to another.

or 10,674,683 bushels on the year previous.

Frams.

Her Majesty, the Queen, remains at Buckingham Palace, London, in good health.

An appalling shipwreck, with great loss of life, took place at Robin Hood Bay, near Whitby, a short time ago, in which not only all the persons on board perished, but all the lifeboat's men who went to their assistance, except one. The calamity was caused by the drunkenness of the crew, most of whom were in a state of intoxication at the time.

Lord Brougham has made some important motions in Parliament relative to the slave trade.

trade. Disturbances have taken place in some parts of Ireland, especially in the neighborhood of Monaghan, with a view to obtain a reduction of rent. The lower class of the people, having assembled themselves in numbers, committed

numerous outrages.

A son of Daniel O'Connell is about to visit the United States in company with Richard Steele.

There is a rumor of the formation of a new Irish party in the House of Commons in opposition to the ministry, and under the auspices of Mr. O'Connell.

A large meeting was held on the 12th ult., in Exeter Hall, London, for the purpose of adopting measures urgently required by the recent aggression of the French on Tatrito, and for securing the general interests of the British mission in the islands of the South Pacific.

and water below—a distance of about lifteen feet.

There were from 15 to 20 passengers in the car, including several ladies, of which number the following were injured:—Mr. Samuel H. Brown, killed; Miss Rebecca Hill, West Cambridge, collar broken, and ankle fractured; Mr. Taylor, engineer, of Worcester, slightly injured; J. M. Glidden, Eben Barker and J. M. Harris, slightly injured; D. Chambers, conductor, badly injured.

slightly injured; D. Chambers, conductor, badly injured.

There were several other persons injured, more or less, but, in the confusion, their names could not be ascertained. Many escaped as by a miracle. The chain broke, and the baggage car was prevented from going over, which for the use of the blind, has been completed by the American Bible Society, under the superintendence of Dr. Samuely saved many who would otherwise have been instantly killed. It was also fortunately saved many who would otherwise have been instantly killed.

U. S. brig Truxton, L't. Com. Upsher, will proceed to Constantinople, for the purpose of receiving on board and bringing home the remains of Commodore Porter.

The body of Mr. Brown was taken to the State Prison. Every exertion was made to relieve the wounded by those who were near and saw the catastrophe. It is a miracle that the whole were not instantly killed.

Assert Mannesa in New Jersey.—On

whole were not instantly killed.

AWFUL MURDERS IN NEW JERSEY.—On Monday last near Portholden, Warren Co. New Jersey, five persons were murdered, viz. Mr. John B. Parke, a bachelor, John Cartner, (his brother-in-law,) wife and two children who were found murdered in the house of the former. Two children who slept in a distant part of the house were not discovered, and therefore escaped. The object of the murderers was plunder, as it was known that Mr. Parke had a considerable amount of specie, and the house was crable amount of specie, and the house was specified by themselves to themselves, all on the Sabbath day, at the breakfast table, calling upon God and the family present, to bear witness to the act."

Allarriages

Illuriages

Illuriages caped. The object of the murderers was plunder, as it was known that Mr. Parke had a considerable amount of specie, and the house was completely rified. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the artest of the murderers.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—On the 19th ult.,

the steamer Harry of the West, was on her y from New Orleans to St. Louis, two flues the second larboard boiler collapsed, at a of the second larboard boiler collapsed, at a point 40 miles below Memphis, on the Mississispipi. One of the firemen, who stood directly in front of the boiler, was blown overboard, and doubtless instantly killed. Another was found dead on the forecastle deck.—Several of the years and 8 members; on the 19th, Amanda, aged 9 pears and 8 members; on the 19th dead on the forecastle deck.—Several of the

dence is at No. 42 Harvard Street. His education and experience alike commend him to public favor and support.

Scalar Intelligence.

hands, including the two cooks, are missing, besides some of the deck passengers. A deck passenger, with \$1,200 in gold in a belt round his person, jumped overboard, and was drowned alongoide the boat, leaving his wife and child on board. Five or six of the hands attached to the boat were badly scalded—some of them very severely.—Trate.

THE BIBLE FOR THE BLIND .- It gives us Foreign Intelligence.

The new Steamer Hibernia arrived at this port last Thursday morning. The following It has been a work of great labor and cost

tems of general intelligence are selected from the papers.

Loss of the West India Mail Steamer Solway, Captain Duncan, left Falmouth, Eng., on the 3d of April, and arrived at Corunna on Friday, the 7th ult.

EMIGRANTS TO THE UNITED STATES .-

From a communication from the Department of State, transmitted to Congress, we learn that the whole number of passengers who arrived not be United States from foreign countries during the year 1842, amounted to 110,984—of which 74,014 were in the district of New York. THE BIRDS .- The ploughman makes the following appeal to sportsmen,—"Don't shoot the birds, if you have any mercy—their songs are worth more than their meat. We want every

one of them to pick caterpillars, canker worms, and all sorts of grubs. You may shoot the crow (if you can) and the phebe—one cats young birds, the other bees. A Gold Medal has been presented to Chris-tian Keener, by the Temperance Societies of Baltimore, for his eminent services in the tem-perance cause, It could not have been be-stowed on a more worthy man.

A general council of the Cherokee Indians have passed a law, that all spirituous liquors found at any time in their nation, shall be poured on the ground.

The entire aggregate of the whole wheat crop of the United States the last year, was 102,317,540 bushels, being an increase of ten per cent. or 10,674,683 bushels on the year previous.

Accounts from Missouri represent the rise as exceeding any thing of the kind for many years past. Already the bottoms in many parts are overflowed, and the river is still rising. Many persons have commenced removing the stock and moveable effects to the high lands, but nevertheless it is feared much property may be lost. A danger which is greatly apprehended is the changing of the channel. The river may, in times of high water, change its entire course.

The Upper Mississippi is reported to be still on the rise, and the river opposite here is gradually but slowly rising. The wharf continues to present a more animated and business appearance than we have ever before witnessed. An immense amount of produce has been brought down and will be sent South.—St. Louis Republican.

wharf c wharf c animated and bu we than we have ever before a second and will be sent south. St. Louis Republican.

It is stated that sixty years ago, there were morted into Liverpool, during five months, seral eminent Catholic clergymen solviely devoting themselves to the assistance of Father Matthew.

A large quantity of foreign wheat has been released free of duty at Dublin, for the purpose of being manufactured into flour and biscuits for the use of the emigrant vessels now taking in passengers for North America.

A suspension bridge, surpassing all that has been seen, is to be constructed at Vienna, across the Danube. It will be one thousand four hundred and seventy English feet in length with only one pier in the river.

A large meeting was held on the 12th ult., in Exeter Hall, London, for the purpose of y measures urgently required greesion of the French uring the generation of the purpose of the generation of the gen

We are happy to learn by gentlemen from various counties in western New York that the wheat looks uncommonly well, in fact, to better than before. The long continued snow has done if good.—Journal of Commerce.

mission in the islands of the South Pacific.

The employes at the Royal Mint, London, have been extremely busy in striking a considerable amount both of gold and silver coinage.

The quantity of bullion at the Bank of England is nearly twelve millions of pounds sterling, which is a larger amount than for many years past.

It is stated in the Philadelphia papers that a new missile of war, called the thunder-bolt shell, which, in its explosion, will tear asunder the largest ship of war, had been recently reight in that vicinity, "in the presence of several naval officers, who pronounced its performances perfectly satisfactory in every way."

John Pease, Esq., of Darlington, an eminent preacher in the Society of Friends, is about to the clerk of the United States District court visit this country on a religious mission.

Mr. Gibbs, a bill discounter of London, has failed for £180,000. An eminent lawyer is minus £23,009 by the bankruptcy.

The wings for Mr. Henson's agrial machine. The wings for Mr. Henson's aerial machine are, it is stated, now in the course of erection at Montpelier Gardens, Walworth.

The British Plenepotentiary has failed in concluding a treaty with the Brazilians, and is returning home.

Domestic News.

The tax of New York city for the current year is nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars—of which two hundred and twelve thousand dollars is for the maintenance of the city watch, and one hundred and ten thousand dollars for lighting the city. The aggregate tax is two hundred thousand dollars less than usual.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the morning of the 5th inst, as the passenger train on the Charlestown Branch Railroad was passing over the bridge, in front of the State Prison, the engine was thrown off the track, and precipitated, together with the car and tender, into the mud and water below—a distance of about fifteen feet.

There were feet.

Deaths.

of April, Franklin, ared 30; all children of Harvey and Sality Root, of Middischold.

It is very scarce that we have in record such an instance of mertality as thu. In a few days, four lovely children were taken out of one family. How mysterious are the ways of God? One of the children, Amanda, the property of the control of the children, Amanda, the property of the ways of God? One of the children, Amanda, the plant of the way is a considered to be found to have dependent of the revival in hand for the sich must be have prepared her spirit beforemented to the Sahakhand its translation, she was a trade before the revival. But and appeared to be very trade to before the revival. But and appeared to be very faith, and "rejoice in Gody"—an indiscretion of her faith, and "rejoice in Gody"—an indiscretion of her faith, and "rejoice in Gody"—an indiscretion of speed happens of the right to the drivine ordinance of geopel happens of the right of the control o

Advertisements.

What think ye of Christ?

THE "CLAIMS OF JESUS," By the Rev. ROBERT TURNSULL, pastor of the Harvard Street Church, Bos-Townsorts, pastor of the Harvard Street Church, Boston. This work is expressly recommended to our readers as a brief but itseld and popular exposition of the cardinal doctrines of Christianity. It is called forth by the recent developments of a "philosophy falsely so called," and aims to settle the public mind firmly on those sternal principles of truth, which piety has always towed and often sustained at the expense of her blood. It is logical, cloquent, and convincing, like all we have before seen from the same pen and least.—Basics Records.

Christ, The author states the argument in a concise and contcludes, though not in a controversal manner. The book is written, generally, in a next and attractive style, occasionally highly impassioned, as one might be expected to write who had thoroughly imbued his mind with the grandeur of such a them. We hope the wirk will meet the general circulation of which it is worthy, and in a quiet and unobtraview manner, guide the wavefung to right views concerning the "root and offspring of David, and the bright and morning star."

We commend this work to our read atomenest of Christ. Brother Turnshull wields an uncommonly vigorous pen. We hope his little book will meet the extensive circulation.—Basic demonsts.

For sale by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 20 Washington street.

WAYLAND'S MORAL SCIENCE.—Elements of Mora I Science, by Francis Wayland, D. D. President of Brown University, and Frofessor of Moral Philosophy.—Twentieth edition, I vol. 19mo.
This valuable work has been extensively and favorably reviewed in the leading periodicals of the day, and has already been adopted as a class book in most of the coilegiate, theological and candemical institutions of the country. It is now throughly reviewed, improved, and handwards of the country of the country of the country of the country. The sow throughly reviewed, improved, and managements of the country of the country of the country of the country. The sow throughly reviewed, and readered a permanent work.

Twentieth Thousand.

Also,
Also,
AN ABRIDGEMENT of this work for the use of schools
and academies. By the author.
Sconsten theseasd copies of this work have been sold,
and it is daily increasing in circulation; the publishers
would respectfully invite the attention of teachers and
school committees to this valuable work.
It has received the most unqualified approbation, and it
is believed to be admirably adapted to exert a wholeso me
influence on the minds of the young, and lead to the fornfluence on the minds of the young, and lead to the fornation of covered soral principles.
THE ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. By
'Wayland, D. D., sixth edition.
This work is adopted as a lest book in many of our principal
larges and has an azianism cale.
The Elements of Political Economy, shridged and adapted
to the use of schools and academies. By the author.
This work has been but a short time before going into
un has been highly
contained to the principal state of the prin

ence.

Copies of any of the above works furnished gratts to
teachers and school committees for examination.

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

May 10.

Pablishers, 59 Washington &t rees.

THIS School, which is for boys, is in Harvard Place, op-posite the Old South Church. It has been in success ful operation nearly a year, under the instruction of M. Consett and Jost Baows. The object of the presenat comment is a grounded to the public, that Mr. C. and cortisment is a grounded with the public, that Mr. C. and cortisment is engaged in giving instruction in this school in three useful and ornamental branches Those you a men who wish to take lessons and acquire a good business hand by spending an hour or two in a Say, can be accommodated. Young men are prepared for cottege or business in this school. Surveying and savigation are aught.
The terms are from \$10 to \$20 a quarter, in proportion on the studies pursued.
Boston, May 10.

CASH CLOTH STORE. LYMAN C. GASKELL,

NO. 33 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON, R ESPECTFULLY solicits the attention of purchasers to bis assortment of fresh Wooden goods, consisting of Broadclothe, Cassimere, Docksins, Satimeta, Bitk Velvets, Vestings, Summer goods, and other articles, usually kept in a cloth store. Among his assortment, may be forund some extra qualities of Gazas of Caster, which will never change their color by wearing; and are considered superior for Dress or Frock Conts. clish, and American clothe, dred in the or Frock Cost.

Also mine English and American cloths, dyed in the wool, and very durable.

Extra fine Caseimeres of various colors, suitable to match the above cloths.

Low priced Caseimeres, stout and durable for expensions, on the color of the color

Rockingham Academy,

HAMPTON FALLS, N. H. THE Summer Term of this institution will commence on Wednasday, May 12th, audier the care of Prof. Briggs of the mula department, and Mas H. A. Stevens of the female department.

The plenant location of the Academy, its vicinity to the Railroad and Hampton Bench, and the high meral and religious character of the community around it are among its advantages as a Literary Institution.

We doesn't assist the commendation of the present with the commendation of the present field debate. The commendation of the present field debate? Academy, Mass., for the set eight years, and each year with increasing partomage.

Good board in pleasant families in the vicinity of the Academy for \$125 per week.

Tuitton in advance.

Common English branches, \$5,50 per term. Tutton in advance.
Common English branches, \$3.50 per term.
Higher to the second of th

Agents for the Reflector.

Agents for the Reflector.
Ourfriends are particularly requested to for ward money outreat in Briton, if pessible. Where accurrent money is sent for subscriptions, it must be of a solvent, charlered bank in good reputs, fees of postage, the particular payment of where payments of subscriptions for appears.
Postmasters are allowed by law payment maney in payment of wheeler plants of payments are allowed by law payment maney.
Wittum Hatt for the effect of payments.
Wittum Hatt for the effect of payments.
Charles H. Hill, Worcester and County.
Charles H. Hill, worder and County.
The County of the payment of the paymen

Poetry.

The Grapes and the Stream.

- O'er a stream a vine was bending
 With its purple burden, low,
 While its shadowy leaves were blending With the silvery waters' flow :
- These the haughty grapes addressing, Musmured words of scorn and pride, ning scarce to man a bles Fresh and pure the lowly tide Puny stream ! that idly flowest
- On to hide in yonder sea, Lost forever where thou goest, Lightly mortals think of thee! We, in golden goibets flashing, Deck the monarch's banquet board; Thou, adown you wild rocks dashing, To oblivion art restored.
- To obsiviou art restores.

 Oft we moisten lips of beauty,
 Drown in gladness corrow's tear,
 Nerve the soul to might and duty,
 Hanish every covard fear.
 Man of us with rapture speaketh,
 Yonder cometh, still the same;
 Funy stream! not thee he seeketh,
 'Tis to bear us hence to fame!'
- Answered thus the stream, replying To the children of the vine : To the children of the vine:
 "Pain and death concealed are lying
 "Neath your gift, deceitful wine.
- Ye have slain a mighty number, More than mortal tongue can tell : Wakened from a dreamless slumber To the bitterness of heil.
- In the monarch's glittering chalice Ye may pour your crimson flood, Tis no tongue of idle malice Whispers you like human blood :
- That on health and bliss presuming Young and old alike are decoming To the despent depths of wo.
- On their heads who aught shall borrow From the charms that in you blend, Heavy with eternal sorrow Shall the curse of God descend.
- ommi the carse of God descend.
 While earth's wisest sons and daughters
 Hers who qualf was from the sod,
 Rise to drink celestial waters,
 Elowing from the throne of God?"
 Breskline, March 25

The wide World is drear.

- BY LUCRETIA M. DAVIDSON. O! say not the wide world is lone and dreary! O! say not that life is a wilderness waste! There's ever some comfort in store for the weary, And there's ever some hope for the sorrowful breast! There are often sweet dreams which will steal o'er the
- Beguiling the mourner to smile through a teur, That when waking the dew-drops of memory may fail, And blot out forever, the wide world is drear.
- There is hope for the lost, for the lone one's relief. Which will beam o'er his pathway of danger and fear;
 There is pleasure's wild throb, and the calm "joy of grief,"
 O! then say not, the wide world is lonely and dear!
- There are fears that are anxious, yet sweet to the breast-Some feelings, which language ne'er told to the ear,.
 Which return on the heart, and there lingering rest,
 Soft whispering, this world is not lonely and drear.
- 'Tis true, that the dreams of the evening will fade. Still fancy, sweet fancy, will smile o'er the sha
- O! then mourn not that life is a wilderness waste, That each hope is illusive, each prospect is drear ut remember that man, undescrying, is blest, And rewarded with smiles for the fall of a tear.

The Family Circle.

The Dancing School....Part 2.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. 'Mamma,' said Isabella to her mother, one morning, after she had been some weeks at Madame Le Blanche's, 'we are going to have a ball next week.' 'We, child! who?'

Oh! Madame Le Blanche, I mean. She always closes her lessons by a set of cotillon parties, so as to teach us gradually to dance in company. She invites in gentlemen and ladies, and we have a full band of music, and Ellen Gilmore says it

Mrs. Selden was uneasy, and puzzled by this information. She had said that she disapproved of balls, and that her child should not attend them; yet sh was met by one on the very threshhold, and her daughter, with flushed cheek and brightening eye, was fluttering with ex-citement and desire. Should she forbid her to go? Should she shut at once from the eager eyes the brilliant scenes which she had suffered to be half displayed? she did, what reason should she give? How make her appreciate the ifference between the cotillon party and the dancing school? And could make the child, in her present eager and excited state, feel the force of any kind

reasoning on the subject?
Mrs. Selden appealed to her husband—
don't know what to do about letting I don't know Bell go to these cotillon parties.'
Why, let her go. I don't see much difference between them and the school

-its all dance, dance, dance, with the child, at any rate, and has been these four weeks.

So Mrs. Selden acquiesced.

Dear child! how tight this dress is! said the mother, on the eventful evening, as she presided over her daughter's toil-(It was a new dress, just sent in from

the mantua-maker's for the occasion.) Oh, mother, it is not in the least tight, quite comfortable—it was hard to hook,

I know; new dresses always are—at all events, you know, mother, it can't be al-tered now; look how beautifully it sets; and the bright girl turned suddenly round to her mother, with her sparkling eyes, flushed cheeks, and waving curls, and drew herself up, so as to show her pretty form to the best advantage.

'There, go!—you are a wild thing;' said her mother; 'stay though, let me fix that flower in your hair, and those curls. Now, Isabella, promise me you will not stay after ten.

I won't, if I can possibly help it,' said the child, laughing, and kissing her moth-er; 'you know I shall come home with Mrs. Gilmore, and she told me she should come home early.

Isabella came home about two o'clock, in a state of high excitement. She had een asked to dance by almost every gentleman in the room, and Mrs. Giln had been beset with entreaties to let her remain, and flattering beaux had falsified the hour of the night, to detain her, and in short, she had enough in that one evening, to turn half a dozen little heads of only the age of her own. For the whole the age of her own. For the whole week succeeding, Isabella heard from her various companions all the flattering comments on her dress, appearance, manners, &c., which usually go the rounds

and was half consoled for the want of in- unsuitable-she never allowed herself to terest which she saw coming over her, in all her old pursuits and occupations. Like many other mothers, in similar cir-cumstances, she attempted to balance the involved the sacrifice of the very things

good advice.

'My dear, you must not let your head get too full of this dancing—you must red her daughter to a set of associations.

her school books, beside her mother. ence of religious truth on the mind. After reading some pages of her lesson in Natural Philosophy, she suddenly looked pastor had endeavored to draw this engaup—'Oh, mamma, Mrs. Airy has a new ging young creature within a circle of restyle of trimming, just from Paris, and it ligious influences. Those of her own

i'l don't think so much of dress, mother; but I could not help thinking of this, she attended prayer-meetings, and wept because the last time I was at dancing school everybody was talking about it; and Madame Le Blanche recommended she had grounded her hopes of that child's me to look at it; she said it would increase the effect of my appearance so 'Your cousin, Emily Clark, has lately

ed by what she says. I only sent you to these things.' her to learn to dance, and did not expect 'Cousin Emily could become a Chrisof your head, and hurry and get your pared to what I have.' lessons, for you know it is Saturday, and 'I do not understan there is your Sunday school lesson to be said her mother.

old to Sabbath school; and I believe they think er, it is not so with me. I can t quite odd of me. Ellen Gilmore asked me the other day, and when I told very things I enjoy most.' her, she smiled, and looked as if she Mrs. Selden sighed, and was silent. thought it odd; and after that, two or three other girls asked me, and I felt quite uncomfortable, mother.

any bad influence over me.'

by this dancing, and company, and dress 'Oh! mamma, don't, of all things— you shall see, indeed, I will learn my Bi-

ble lesson, and anything else tha after a pause, 'if I do very well to-day, 'Doctor,' said the father one morning won't you go with me on Monday, and as the physician stood in a fixed despon just look at that trimming, and then, dent attitude, gazing on his patient, you know, you can do as you think best.' you apprehend danger in the case? 'Well, my child, I will see-perhaps I

From the above conversation, the sigh, 'we must do the move conversation, the sign, we must do what we can "surely, said the mother, 'you do not think it possible that this disease creature, and the general course of her history for years to come. By the time "Unless some change in symptoms speedvholly given to show and feshion. Ac- now but in God.' quaintances of the other sex, more flatterabout her, by her uncommon loveliness they love best. The idea of losing this and vivacity. Invitation succeeded to idolized daughter, had never really crossinvitation, and each time it became increasingly difficult to draw any line of it now with a deadening and overwhelm-ing force—but, alas! for her that was having been here, she should not also go there. Before her course, as a school was any truth in the religion she professgirl, was fairly finished. Isabella was, to ed, her child was unprepared to die. She all intents and purposes, fully initiated knew by her own, a into all the modes and forms of fashion- fessions, that she did not love and did not able life. Nor was this all. By the mean to obey the obligations of religion, daughter's intimacy in certain families, and that she did prefer the world to her ich, and stood high in society; and mind that she might also die thus. her own case, which was, that the influence was all upon one side. She very would come. She had not thought of this readily imbibed the fashionable tastes and preferences of her new associates, of Man while she was not aware. Who

At seventeen, Isabella was a creature, who in person and manners, might have satisfied the most fastidious eye and taste. face, tossed by the restlessness of dis-With a quick sense of propriety, a gentle and amiable disposition, and sufficient nformation for all the ordinary exchanges of society—what more was there wanting? Yet with all this, she was a creature as entirely of this life, as if religion had taught no other. After the sir forms of the nursery were dropped, she had ceased to pray, and when emerged from the instructions of the Sabbath school, she had ceased to read the Bible. The flatteries and attentions of the other sex, the preparation for various scenes of amusement, with attention to a few ight domestic tasks, and a little light er with a listless, languid gaze, and aneading, filled up the whole of her time. swered passively, 'Am 1 ?'
Vithout any moral purpose, or high ob'Would you not like to have Mr. L-Without any moral purpose, or high object in life, or any serious thought as to another, she was floating on, as many bella?'

nother lovely and gifted one is, to an ternal scene. which made even her religious associa- "my head is so confused now—I can't tions peculiarly unfortunate. Her moth—think;" and as she spoke, a mortal paletions peculiarly unfortunate. Her mothwith young girls after such occasions.

Nothing was now thought of but the next party. 'I wish these cotillon parties were over,' said Mrs. Selden. Yet Mrs. Selden smiled when she heard the praises of her daughter's beauty and grace, it is a large to the fact that the favorite amusements of her daughter in the face.

Her mothink'; and as she spoke, a mortal palements of her daughter her face.

And was the whole work of life, the whole work for which Christian education is designed, to be begun and finished in such an hour?

extra excitement of the bewitching scenes which she enjoyed most in life, and was into which she had thrown her daughter, inwardly and resolutely determined to put by an extra measure of serious talk and off this sacrifice to the latest possible pe-

member there are a great many other more important things.

'I don't intend to, indeed, mamma,' said Isabella, as she took her place, with her school head the state of the same and amusements, which she herself held to be inconsistent with serious attention to religion, and which formed a strong and effectual barrier against any influ-

would be beautiful for my dress next age in his flock, had often been drawn week; won't you go with me this after- around him, to listen with tenderness and oon, and look at it?'
Did you find that in your book?' said a heart the dawn of an eternal life began interest to his instructions; and in many er mother.

Oh, no! but I thought I would ask The world had been made too attractive, you while I thought of it,' replied the and heavenly things too unreal, and she could not sacrifice the order to the other could not sacrifice the one to the other. 'I am sorry to find you beginning to Her mother multiplied serious counsels think so much of dress, Isabella,' said the and expostulations, and often regretted mother, 'at your age, the simpler a young among her Christian friends that Isa-girl dresses the better.'

joined the church,' said her mother to "Madame Le Blanche is a vain, tri-fling woman, I suppose," said Mrs. Sel-serious conversation; "surely my daugh-'I hope you will not be influenc- ter, it is time for you to be thinking or

you to learn anything else of her; so tian much easier than I can,' replied Isanow, my dear, put this whole thing out bella. 'She has nothing to give up, com-'I do not understand you, my child,'

Why, you know, she has never been Oh, mamma,' said Isabella, hesita-ting, 'I want to ask you about that. She has not thought of it—I believe has Don't you think I am getting almost too go to Sunday school? Indeed, I pursuits are such as she could go on with have thought so for some time. None of just as well after making a profession of the girls I associate most with go to the religion as before. Now you know, mothcome a Christian without sacrificing the

A few weeks after this, and the closed ite uncomfortable, mother.

My dear, Ellen Gilmore's parents do and the look of anxiety through the not pay much attention to religious things whole house, told of the presence of sick—she has never been brought up to go to ness and sorrow. The young, light-Sabbath school, and that is the case with hearted girl was stricken by disease, and two or three other girls you have become so intimate with lately. I am sorry you have chosen them for your particular friends. I am afraid their influence over you will not be for your good.

'Oh! but mamma, they are such lovely · Oh! but mamma, they are such lovely emerged from the atmosphere of an over girls, and dress so beautifully, and are so heated room, and the sudden blast of the good-natured and funny; and Ellen Gilnight went through her like the chillness more, in particular, loves me like a sis- of death. The work was done in a mo ter, and Mrs. Gilmore says she loves me like a daughter. I don't think they have ing with fever and delirium. Of course, the physician came and went; but daily Well, my dear, if I find your mind as he felt her pulse, his brow grew troub-drawn off from more important things, led—his inquiries and directions more y this dancing, and company, and dress, minute—and he lingered longer and long-shall be obliged to put a stop to it all.' er at the bedside, and cast anxious glances round the room, and listened with hurried eagerness to every detail of sson, and anything else that you symptoms—and when questioned, seem-Only, mamma,' added the child, ed thoughtful and abstracted.

'Doctor,' said the father one morning, then, dent attitude, gazing on his patient, 'There are appearances I cannot at all like,' said the physician, with a heavy

what we can.'

that the dancing school course was over, ily occurs, I can feel but very little enlashella had formed a whole circle of ac-quaintances, some of them in families have done all I can—there is no hope

How impossible it seems to the untried o drawn into the same Saviour. It had sometimes made her True, they were, as she per- mother uneasy that her child should live ceived, far from religious-but they were so, but the thought had never crossed her Mrs. Selden argued, that it was well had looked forward to a time when her k such acquaintances, or daughter should become sobered by years how else should Christians exert any in-fluence over the world; and she did not notice one unfortunate circumstance in ed that then, by the grace of God, an acand preferences of her new associates, of Man while she was not aware. The but it would have required a close scrutiny to perceive any corresponding acquiciting to perceive any corresponding acquicition of religious tastes and preferences on their part from her. those eyes that gazed vacantly on hers-

of the curls that fell wildly around the fair ease-of the loveliness, the graces, the accomplishments that had been her pride, her idolatry-she thought of but one thing-the soul. Her child was dying! was immortal!! was unprepared!!! 'Oh! tell me, what can I say to her?' she said to a Christian friend who stood

by; 'I am afraid to say any thing-I am afraid not to say any thing

'My child, my dearest, do you know-that you are very sick?' she inquired, as she bent over her daughter.

The large blue eyes of her daughter were raised, and she looked at her moth-

'Wait till I am a little better,' said the girl, turning her eyes away vacantly, And there was one thing in her case and putting her hand to her forehead;

The Slave Trade.

POSITION OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

West Indies, had been sent on the 28th plumb ilt. to explore a part of the south side of are the cheapest. Cuba. "In the Guava river," this exedition, as the authentic narrative states, fell in with a Spanish slaver, which subnitted to an examination of her papers, She was well armed, with a crew of forty-three men, and had left Africa with 550 out from their friends in the Atlantic slaves, of whom 34 had died, and 2 jump-States. Most of them have comparative-

Government have taken up a position on ing at the East feel the same objection. this subject which forbids capture; yes, and visitation too, even in going on board course; non-intercourse between friends of that slaver, ascertaining her character who ought to hold the most free commuand accursed occupation our non-visitation principle—a principle together distant parts of the country, and that splits diplomatic hairs and allows a continent to be rifled of its helpless children—which shapes a definition and coverage were our coest with the miserias and the properties are properties and the properties and the properties are properties are properties and the properties are properties and the properties are properties are properties and the properties are properties are properties and the properties are properties are properties are properties are properties are properties and the properties are prop ers our coast with the miseries and hor- an influence not to be despised on the ors of the slave trade!

other Christian powers to join us in meas- may rarely if ever see. ures for the condign punishment of those engaged in it, and the final extirpation when the people of our republican counof the inhuman traffic itself. When these powers at last thoroughly moved in the and enjoy, at least in measure, the free powers at last thoroughly moved in the and enjoy, at least in measure, the matter, and on the force of impulses which dom which in this respect now pervades we first gave, we at once backed out, and Great Britain. It is at least probable horror and penal enactments into a bur-horror and penal enactments into a bur-lesque. We have made ourselves per-the vast increase of correspondence. fectly powerless so far as the slave-ships of all other nations are concerned. The ocean may swarm with them and we cannot capture one unless she has American

aims of humanity, and the requirer of infinite justice, to throw at once thi should say frankly and fearlessly to all the powers of Christendom, capture and sink the slaver wherever found and under whatever colors she floats. Should abuse in any instance follow, demand and enforce redress; any thing but skulking behind a diplomatic quibble, and seeking to protect the honor of a flag by a definition.—Philadelphia North American. lomatic quibbling to the winds. We uld say frankly and fearlessly to all

Curious Result.

the two kinds of fruit from the sc him, but whatever fruit they may produce will prove nothing, unless there is proof of their origin. We have seen of natural fruit, sweet and sour fruit in the same his experiment, and begin with the bud. Cultivator

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3. Would you remove from your children and the state of the social virtues?—There is much valuable counsel, and many happy repeated.

3. Would you remove from your children and the state of the domestic circle, and the will be a most acceptable present."

4. beautiful virtue volume, and will prove a very suitable recepts, and many practical hints and wise suggestions worthy of a Christian's offering. —An Traceller.

5. An exquisite litute volume, forcibly inculcating gospel worthy of a Christian's offering. —An Traceller.

6. The test much valuable counsel, and many happy repeated.

6. There is much valuable counsel, and many happy repeated.

6. There is much valuable counsel, and many happy repeated.

6. There is much valuable counsel, and many happy repeated.

6. The worth of the social virtues?—Baser Whig.

6. Baser Whig.

dren the strongest temptation to steal?—
plant an orchard; if children cannot obtain fruit at home, they are very apt to steal it; and when they have learned to steal fruit, they are in a fair way to learn to Manager this.

"It is a good little book containing excellent advise. The subject of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it; a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals, and promote the happiness of the domestic relation. "It is a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals, and promote the happiness of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little book containing excellent advise. The subject of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a good little book containing excellent advise. The subject of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little book containing excellent advise. The subject of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little book containing excellent advise. The subject of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals, and promote the happiness of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals, and promote the happiness of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals, and promote the happiness of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals. The subject of the domestic relations."—Philad. U. S. Garactic it is a precious little work calculated alike town rove the mortals. fruit, they are in a fair way to learn to

4. Would you cultivate a constant

Moralist and Miscellanist.

spot—an oasis in the great wilderness of the world?—plant an orchard.

6. In short, if you wish to avail yourself of the blessings of a bountiful Provi-dence, which are within your reach, you must plant an orchard. And when you It seems an armed expedition from the do it, see that you plant good fruit. ship Vincennes, cruising in the Don't plant crab apple trees, nor wild s, nor Indian peaches. The best

Oppressive Letter Postage.

This subject is one which appeals to which were all found correct. She did not attempt to resist, nor was a gun fired. She was well armed, with a crew of fortyed overboard in delirium. Had been at ly small means, and twenty-five cents is ea 28 days. This slaver was permitted a large sum of money for them to raise pass, which was regretted by all."

And why was she permitted to pass? Why was she not captured? the public indignantly exclaim. Why? Because our dignantly exclaim. Why? Because our sister, left behind; and the mass remainders the rest of the remainders of the rem

The postage amounts to a non-inter-. We violated nion, a communion which would bind education of the country,—becoming a motive to the young to learn to write, Never was a Christian nation before placed in such an attitude of humiliation and reproach. We invoked England and reproach. We invoked England and coultivate this talent by communicating with those whom they love, but

now taken up a position, which that the postage at ten cents to the most turns all our previous measures, our holy distant parts of the country would yield Am. Messenger.

Striking Testimony and Prophecy.

Striking Testimony and Proplicey.

The following extract from a Hindoo paper in Calcutta, speaks volumes. Who that reads and her immunity is complete; she may laugh at our armed force, and send up her jeers amid the whole squadron which we have been reduced, by our foolish jealousy and hair-splitting diplomacy. Were we to stop here, we might perhaps have the virtue of consistency in our humiliation and shame, but as if to relieve our condition, we are about sending out to Africa an armed squadron, which our non-visitation principle, if carried out, will render as idle as if sent to the moon. We cannot stir there, tack or sheet, without violating the very restrictions which we have imposed on other powers. We cannot capture even an American slaver that has the wit to run up foreign colors, we cannot allow an officer or sailor to profane her deck with his intrusive footstep. Had we set our wits to work to invent some plan by which to protect, in the most effectual way, the slave trade, we could not have been more successful, than we have in our non-visitation principle. It is a perfect shield to the slave-ships of all other nations and our own too.

We trust this nation will not long submit quietly to this attitude of helplessness and reproach. We owe it to ourselves, to the moral principles of the age, to the claims of humanity, and the requirements of infinite justice, to throw at once this diclomatic quilbiling to the winds. We

North America.

Labrador, where the Moravian missionaries have been long and faithfully laboring. On the North West coast, Russia claims a territory of Curious Result.

A friend has shown to us some scions, which he has just received from a gentleman on Grand Isle, Vt., which produce apples partly sweet and partly sour. This singular production was brought about in this manner. A bud was taken from an apple tree producing sour fruit, another from one producing sweet; the two buds were neatly cut into halves, and a half of each kind joined together, forming a bud which was inserted in the stock as usual.

We have often heard of this method of producing two distinct varieties of fruit in the same apple, but we have doubted it, and though our information appears to come now from a very respectable source, we are rather incredulous, though such a thing may be possible. It is easily tested, and we hope the point will be settled.—Our friend thinks to test by getting the two kinds of fruit from the scions sent.

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Barvard, is used in the Worthers street lispatis skalath school in Lowell, and is regarded by teachers and papies are more and the street lispatis in the street lispatis skalath school in Lowell, and is regarded by teachers and papies are more and the street lispatis and partonage of still persons interested in Subbath schools. I think it street lispatis and partonage of still persons interested in Subbath schools. I think it street lispatis and partonage of still persons interested in Subbath schools. I think it street lispatis and partonage of still persons interested in Subbath schools. I think it street lispatis and partonage of still street lispatis and street, stop and street,

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